The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

While waiting on a siding for a train to pass a telegram from Harrisburg reached us, stating that dinner would be ready for us on arrival, this was good news, for our big breakfast had now been settled and shaken into a very small compass. We were nearing Harrisburg; a few miles out we halted for a train to pass; we rushed out of our box-cars for fresh air; we saw immense clouds of dust rising and lazily drifting along with the light breeze; I inquired of a native what that meant and was told that the dust rose out of Camp Curtin where thirty thousand new soldiers were being organized and equipped to reinforce the "Army of the Potomac," which was defeated and retreating towards Washington. He said: "The dust is six inches deep over there and you will be into it yourselves before evening."

We moved again and soon pulled into the Harrisburg Station. We left our freight train, were dirty and black as the miners from the pit, were tired, sore, bruised, mad and hungry, but the prospect of a good dinner was cheering to us. We had neither time nor place to wash but formed ranks for dinner and marched out and "over there" to the table, around which we stood. We found the long wished for dinner to be an absolute stunner; it consisted of a hunk of boiled fat pork, a hunk of dry bread, coffee, black, chaffy and unpalatable. I soon noticed than none of us were as frisky as we were in the start.

We were soon through with our dinner when we moved out to Camp Curtin, wading in the middle of the road, in six inches of dust which splashed like wet snow and rose in clouds that darkened the sun. Our clothes now assumed a uniform color of Pennsylvania mud; we tried to clean up and were permitted to go to the river to bathe, and every fair afternoon from five hundred to a thousand naked men were continually in the river and along the banks, where people drove and trains ran.

Camp Curtin was an immense encampment of over thirty thousand new soldiers, awaiting outfits and shipment south. We no longer wondered at the great clouds of dust that we saw, while we were yet miles away. The dust was something dreadful, about six inches deep, hot and light. It would rise in immense clouds under the tread of the constantly moving, coming and going of many thousand men, and hundreds of teams bringing in ordnance and commissary stores. Tents were issued to us and we immediately put them up on lines assigned to us, moved into them and fixed up.

Water we drew from wells dug in camp; they were thirty to forty feet deep, about fifteen feet in diameter, walled up with brick and contained fairly good water.

A full outfit of camp equipage and uniforms were issued to us and every vestige of citizens' outfit, by order of the military authorities, sent home.

In this camp some of our soldiers took sick and never got any farther; nothing like a timely attack of something. Only a short time was spent in Camp Curtin, where we were detained, awaiting arms. The response to the call for three hundred thousand more men was so promptly met that the government found it impossible to furnish arms to all as they came in and were organized, therefore, we armed ourselves with clubs, to drill with, do guard duty and turn out on dress parade. A photograph of these dress parades under the camp commander, General Tarbutton, would be a valuable addition to the collection of funny pictures in a dime museum. When the parade was formed and the general in stentorian tones commanded, "to the rear; open order; harch!!" The rear rank would begin to wabble and "harch" backward; every man's head wabbled and all gaped right and left, downward and skyward, treading the toes of his neighbor and elbowing for room, until commanded to "halt"; and all halted, and stood fast with feet out of sight in the dust; oh! what a line that was; of green militia countrymen! straighter, perhaps, than any stake and rider fence in the Commonwealth; and still the general commanded "right dress," and so we had for every man had his prince Albert coat on!

What soldierly positions the boys would now assume; as their patriotic ardor was being peppered with great clouds of dust, and roasted to withering under a scorching sun; even the intoed, knock-kneed, reel-footed and bow-legged now looked fine, the appearance of every man was much enhanced by the fit of his uniform; roomy pant legs indicated the neighborhood of our legs, while our prince Albert coats hung straight down our backs and sides with goods to spare, and the shoes; oh those shoes; so roomy and easy.

But our military caps must not be omitted; they fit the head all over; they had goose bill handles; round behind, so rain, hail and snow would follow the spine and produce the most cooling sensations imaginable, the colder the weather the more noticeable it would be. Now as you looked along the line of Gen. Tarbutton's dress parades you would see these war caps posed in every imaginable position; some had them set down on the right ear; some were down on the "wrong" ear; some in the back of the neck, the goose bill skyward; others had the goose bill on the nose; this varied pose of the caps added much to the military and ferocious appearance of the column.

The first post I served as guard, armed with a part of a cant hook handle, was in front of the general's tent. I walked the beat constantly back and forth; time dragged so slowly; I got so tired; it was so hot; and late in the night; I wished I could sit down and rest just a minute; there were fly-rope pins about two feet high and I concluded to sit on one and rest a minute, but I had no sooner perched myself when I slept; the general came out; he rushed at me and yelled: hello,

COUNTY OFFICIALS

New Heads Assume Charge in the Court House.

Monday morning the officers elected in November assumed the responsibility of their respective offices. The political complexion of new officers are about equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans, and while there was a most strenuous effort put forth by the rank and file of the two opposing political parties to elect the men who were of the same party affiliations, any animosity caused by the campaign has long since been reconciled.

The Reporter anticipates that the officials who assumed their duties on Monday will be broad and liberal minded and perform their duties to the profit and credit of the tax payers of Centre county. The Reporter will be ready to acquiesce in any justifiable expenditure of the public moneys, no matter what the political complexion of the officers in charge; and it will also be ready to condemn official action, without regard to politics, when lack of judgment leads to extravagance or profligacy.

It may be well to enumerate the several officials of Centre county, both new and old, together with the political party which they represent.

Sheriff: Hugh S. Taylor, D.
Deputy Sheriff: Cyrus Brungart, D.
Sheriff's Clerk: Harry Jackson, D.
Sheriff's Attorneys: John J. Bower, D.; J. Kennedy Johnson, D
Turnkey: Jerry Condo, R.
County Treasurer: Philip D. Foster, R.
Commissioners: Abram V. Miller, R., president; John G. Bailey, R.; Philip H. Meyer, D.
Commissioners' Clerk: Ambrose M. Sloteman, R.
Commissioners' Attorney: Harry Keller, R.
Recorder: John C. Rowe, D.
Deputy Recorder: James Corl, D.
Register: Alexander Archey, D.
Prothonotary: M. I. Gardner, D.
Prothonotary's Clerk: A. B. Kimport, D.
Auditors: H. B. Pontius, R.: Archey Allison, R.; J. H. Beck, D.
Coroner: Dr. S. M. Huff, R.
Jail Physician: Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, R.
Court House Janitor; Thomas Donachy, R.

Members of the Legislature: J. William Kepler, D.; J. H. Wetzell, D.

LOCALS.

A commercial telephone was placed in the Presbyterian Manse.

R. W. Colyer, of Colyer, is instructing the Mill Hall band which recently reorganized. Mr. Colyer is a fine cornetist and well qualified to fill the role of a band instructor. He went to Mill Hall Tuesday and will remain until the 15th inst.

The marriage of Miss Helen Sechler, daughter of Mail Clerk Robert Sechler, took place at Lewisburg recently, to William H. Cox, of New Castle. Among the presents mentioned in the Lewisburg papers was a check of $1500.00 to the groom from his father.

Sunday morning there was a slight fire in the millinery store of Mrs. Yeager in the McBride building, corner of Bishop and Allegheny streets, Bellefonte. This is the second fire discovered in that building within a short time, which leads one to believe that an incendiary has designed to destroy it.

John H. Durst, of Glenn Iron, Union county, in the spring will again become a resident of Centre county, having rented the Hiram Durst farm, east of Centre Hall, owned by William Bartges, of Coburn. That farm is now occupied by Thomas Scholl, who will move to near Aaronsburg and become a tenant on the Zeigler farm below that town.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Sessions Largely Attended—Resolution Asks the State for a Pension.

The fifty-sixth annual teachers' institute held in Bellefonte under the direction of Superintendent C. L. Gramley closed a successful session Friday noon. There was almost a complete attendance of teachers, and the space in the court room not taken up with teachers was packed with spectators. The evening entertainments were also well patronized.

The instructors were, as a rule, capable and earnest men. There were many thoughts presented that would materially benefit the average school teacher, if intelligent enough to grasp them.

Officers for the coming year are as follows:

Vice Presidents—Miss Anna Bartholomew, of Centre Hall; A. A. Pletcher, of Howard.

Rec. Sec.—Miss Maude Rankin, of Moshannon.

Assistant Sec.—Miss Ella Ward, of Philipsburg.

At the close of the sessions the usual resolutions were adopted. Those of interest to the public are appended:

Whereas, We, the teachers of Centre county, have assembled by the providence of God in the 56th annual convention; and

Whereas, Believing that in co-operation with the spirit of progress everywhere manifest, that we possess in a proportional manner a supreme interest in our work; therefore be it

Resolved, I. That we deplore the fact that some teachers are so unmindful of their own interests as to absent themselves from some of the regular sessions without sufficient cause.

II. That the study of nature should occupy a more prominent place in our courses of instruction.

III. That we recommend the next legislature to enact a law relating to the pensioning of teachers.

IV. That we also recommend that the State Legislature enact a law compelling uniform examinations in the various counties, and that school boards should not be allowed to pay below a certain minimum salary.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS' MEETING.

The annual convention of school directors was held in Petrikin Hall Thursday forenoon. C. T. Fryberger, Esq., of Philipsburg, was chairman.

Col. Austin Curtin read a paper on "Rural High Schools." His thoughts were seconded by John A. Daley, Wm. E. Grove and G. G. Fink. Superintendent Gramley spoke in a general way, touching on the subjects of compulsory education, township high schools and centralization of schools.

The officers elected are as follows:

President, S. H. Bennison, Marion.
Vice-pres., Dr. S. M. Huff, Milesburg, J. P. Heckman, Gregg.
Secretary, H. C. Quigley, Bellefonte.
Delegates to State Convention: D. F. Fortney, Bellefonte; Austin Curtin, Boggs; C. L. Gramley, Rebersburg; C. T. Fryberger, Philipsburg; Dr. T. S. Christ, State College.
Executive committee: Hon. W. C. Heinle, Bellefonte; S. W. Smith, Centre Hall; Dr. J. A. Thompson, Stormstown; C. H. Pletcher, Howard; A. N. Brungart, Miles.

The auditing committee reported that the receipts were $781.17 and expenditures $700.66, leaving a balance of $80.51.

The local institutes will be held as follows:

No. 1 at Rebersburg, Feb. 13-14
" 2 at Centre Hall, Jan. 16-17
" 3 at Hublersburg, Feb. 27-28
" 4 at Blanchard, Jan. 30-31
" 5 at Unionville, Feb. 20-21
" 6 at Philipsburg, Feb. 6-7

LOCALS.

Miss Grace Smith is in Williamsport on account of the serious illness of her friend, Miss Alice Hazlett.

Miss Jennie Bartholomew, of Lock Haven, sister of W. H. Bartholomew, of this place, is visiting relatives here.

Benjamin Emerick purchased thirteen acres of land from Mrs. Mollie Ross. The price paid was $65.00 per acre.

A baby boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Alexander, near the Old Fort. It is needless to say that the tiny bundle of humanity is very welcome.

Philip Durst, of near this place, killed two hogs that weighed, respectively, 296 and 338 pounds, that were remarkable for the amount of fat they rendered.

Miss Florence Rhone, daughter of Hon. L. Rhone, Tuesday afternoon left for Wichita, Kansas, where she will remain with her uncle, Robert Sankey, for the winter.

O. M. Lonberger, of near Pleasant Gap, was one of the many callers at the Reporter office Monday. Mr. Lonberger is a busy man, and never finds time to loaf after having done his errands and transacted his business.

FARMER'S INSTITUTE.

Topics to be Discussed by Men of Practical Knowledge.

A Centre county Farmer's Institute, under the auspices of the department of agriculture of Pennsylvania, will be held in the town hall in Millheim Thursday and Friday, January 15 and 16.

The following program has been arranged for the institute:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

My Success in the Use of Commercial Fertilizers—M. S. Bond, Danville.
Farmers as We Find Them—W. F. Smith, Penn Township.
Care and Application of Manure—J. Y. Patton, New Castle.
The Farmer of Today—A. N. Corman, Rebersburg.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Nature Study in the Public Schools—Prof. Hosterman, Penn Hall.
Insect Enemies of Farm and Garden—Prof. Geo. C. Butz, State College.
What Constitutes a Country Home—R. S. Seeds, Birmingham.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Breeding Poultry—J. S. Meyer, Penn Township.
Preserving Soil Moisture—James Y. Patton.
Peach Culture—Prof. Butz.
How the Girls Can Make Money on the Farm—M. S. Bond.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Profit and Loss in the Dairy—D. D. Royer, Rebersburg.
How to Grow Good Clover—J. Y. Patton.
Value of Fertility and Cheapest Way to Get It—S. R. Seeds.
How Can We Reduce Local Taxation—M. S. Bond.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Silos and Silage—J. W. Shook, Spring Mills.
Modern Treatment of Apple Orchards—Prof. Butz.
Mistakes of Life Exposed—R. S. Seeds.

Time is given for the question box at the opening of each session; also for music.

Linden Hall.

Philip Bliss Meyer, formerly of this place, but now of Bowling Green, Virginia, after spending several weeks among friends and relatives, Saturday returned home.

Miss Day Brooks returned to Bellefonte Monday.

Clyde Boyer and bride returned from their wedding tour Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Miller, of Pine Grove Mills, J. H. Miller and Miss Maude Miller also Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lemen, of Morgantown, West Va., were guests of F. E. Wieland last week.

George M. Hall, of Johnstown, one of the firm of McNaught & Hall, spent last week at the Hess home.

Rev. D. E. Hepler, of Lemont, called on his people in this section Tuesday.

Mrs. Elmer Houtz and children visited Grandpa Houtz last week.

Miss Maggie Markle is at home with her brother George for a few weeks.

Henry Reitz is prospecting for coal on his farm near here and from present indications he may soon strike a paying vein.

F. E. Wieland secured a car load of stove coal this week, the first he has had for some time.

M. C. Gephart, of Bellefonte, transacted business in town Wednesday.

LOCALS.

Ladie's Fleece lined hose, with light colored feet—Garman's.

The stork in distributing its portion of dear little wootsy-tootsies during the first part of January, did not forget the home of Bruce and Mrs. Ripka, at Centre Hill, and left them a little girl the second day of 1903.

J. F. Stover and wife, W. F. McKinney, wife and children, of Potters Mills; Henry Homan and wife, of Old Fort; Mrs. Rebecca Cummings and daughter Elsie and son Earl, were all royally entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyer, west of town, on Sunday.

All church people will be interested in the series of articles in the Woman's Home Companion which deals with "The Great Movements Which are Making the World Better." The first article in this series, dealing with "The Great Work of the Presbyterian Church of America," appears in the January number.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Musser and little son, of near Penn Hall, on their way home Monday stopped to take a peep at the 'coons in their winter quarters. Mr. and Mrs. Musser delight in pleasing their handsome little son, and this particular treat was one the little lad had looked forward to for weeks with the usual childish glee.

DEATHS.

MRS. WILLIAM DALE.

New Year's day brought sadness into at least one home in this vicinity, for on that day the death angel stole into the home of William Dale, at Pleasant Gap, and took hence the spirit of a loving and affectionate wife, Mrs. Mary M. Dale. Death was due to cancer from which the deceased had been a patient sufferer for over a year, says the Bellefonte Daily News.

The departed was born at the old Rhone homestead in Potter township and was the daughter of Jacob and Sarah Rhone. She was seventy years of age and was a member of the Lutheran church at Pleasant Gap, and since childhood her life has been devoted to church work. She was also a member of Logan Grange, of Pleasant Gap.

Surviving her are her husband and the following brothers and sisters: Jacob Rhone, Allegheny; Hon. Leonard Rhone, Centre Hall; Mrs. John Hess, Pine Grove Mills; Mrs. E. E. Sankey, of Potters Mills; Mrs. John Hixon, Alden, Iowa; Mrs. Louis Mason, Grinnell, Iowa.

The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church at Pleasant Gap on Monday, conducted by Rev. Stonecypher. Interment at Boalsburg.

MRS. LYDIA NEESE.

The many friends of Mrs. Lydia Neese will be sorry to hear of her sudden death which occurred at her home on Monday morning, 9 a. m., in Spring Mills. For some time Mrs. Neese has been suffering from dropsy, but just at this time her death was rather unexpected. She is survived by nine children—five sons and four daughters, Mr. Neese having preceded her to the grave years ago.

Interment will be made this (Thursday) morning in the Cross cemetery, in Georges Valley, Rev. J. M. Rearick, her pastor, officiating.

The children are: Alice and Lavina J., Spring Mills; Rebecca, Beuna Vista, Va.; R. W., J. Howard, and F. C., Auburn, New York; J. A., West Superior, Wis.; Emma, Scalp Level. Deceased's age was sixty-five years, two months and eleven days.

HENRY BROCKERHOFF.

The death of Henry Brockerhoff occurred at the University Hospital, Philadelphia, Saturday morning. He had been a sufferer from stomach trouble for a year or more, and sought relief in the institution at which he died. He was a son of Henry Brockerhoff, whose death occurred in 1878, and who at one time was a prominent business man in Bellefonte.

The deceased managed the Brockerhoff estate, which for the greater part remained in tact. He is survived by a sister, Miss Mary, and one brother, Dr. Joseph Brockerhoff, both of Bellefonte.

HENRY PENNINGTON.

Henry Pennington died at State College, New Year's evening, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, being the second time he was stricken. He was a member of Company C, 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, having very faithfully served the cause of the Union.

Deceased leaves a wife and two daughters—Mrs. Robert Brennon and Mrs. Wm. Kennedy.

Interment took place Sunday morning, the services conducted by Rev. E. R. Heckman, of the Methodist church.

TONER LEATHERS.

Toner Leathers, at one time a prominent politician and merchant at Unionville, died in Washington, D. C., Wednesday afternoon of hemorrhages of the bowels. He was born at Unionville and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Leathers of that place. He was forty-eight years of age. For several years past with his wife he has been conducting a boarding house at Washington. At one time he kept store at Unionville and during the Spanish-American war he served with the 17th Regiment P. V.

MRS. WM. GRAHAM.

Sallie, wife of William Graham, died at the home of her step-son, George Graham, at State College, Sunday morning, at the age of sixty-six years. Interment took place Tuesday afternoon, Rev. C. T. Aikens officiating. Death was due to paralysis.

Mrs. Graham had been for many years a resident of Philipsburg, and was at State College on a visit.

C. E. Officers.

The Christian Endeavor Society at Egg Hill is one of the most interesting and well attended religious services in that quarter. The officers of the body are: President, P. C. Frank; Vice President, J. M. Carson; Secretary, Lillian P. Frank; Assistant Secretary, Elsie Alexander; Treasurer, Bessie Grove; Librarian, James Alexander; Organist, Vera M. Grove.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

An unusually large number of Penns Valley people attended teachers institute.

Miss Katie Keller Saturday went to Munson Station where she will remain a short time.

G. W. Noll, a son of A. G. Noll, of near Pleasant Gap, has been ill during the past week, with symptoms of typhoid fever.

Merchants, tradesmen, farmers and others, who have anything to put on the market should advertise in the Reporter. Rates very reasonable.

Frank Bogdan, of near Potters Mills, announces himself as a Democratic candidate for the office of Supervisor of Potter Township.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander spent several days in Bellefonte, being the guest of her brother, Archibald Allison, and her sister, Mrs. Frank McCoy.

The Potter-Hoy hardware firm banquetted its employees Thursday evening. The Company has passed through a most successful business year.

George Michaels, of Potters Mills, has become a resident of Alfarata, Mifflin county, where he will be engaged on the farm of his brother.

Jacob Breon, of near Millheim, announces sale for March 12. He will sell farm stock, implements and household goods. See sale register.

Fergus Potter, Esq., of Linden Hall, was a caller recently. 'Squire Potter is erect as when the writer learned to know him more than thirty years ago.

Guy Boone, son of Commissioner Boone, of Clinton county, has purchased the general merchandise store of T. R. Harter, Loganton. He took charge Monday.

H. C. Quigley, Esq., has been appointed referee in bankruptcy in the counties of Clinton and Centre. That position was held by the late W. E. Gray, Esq.

If you want a neat, attractive sale bill, come to the Reporter office to have it done. The bills printed at this office cannot be matched in the county for originality and attractiveness.

James Glenn, of Lemont, a student at the Evangelical College at Meyerstown, was the guest of Misses Claire and Mary Kennedy, daughters of John Q. A. Kennedy, near this place, last week.

The readers will notice that H. F. Rossman in his advertisement announces that his store will be open for business Saturday. Mr. Rossman has been in Philadelphia to purchase new goods.

The attendance of the first meeting of the week of prayer, held in the Methodist church, was very large, the spacious auditorium being completely filled. The sermon was delivered by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

The marriage of Miss Bella K. Rankin, daughter of Mrs. Barbara Rankin, and Frank McFarlane, of Boalsburg, will take place on Wednesday, January 14th, at the home of Mrs. Daniel H. Hastings, the bride's sister.

Dr. J. F. Alexander has discovered a sea and car-sick remedy which he is planning to put on the market. The remedy is put up in the form of sealed capsules—the most convenient way to carry drugs when traveling.

The Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons has appointed Clarence E. Else, of Williamsport, district deputy grand high priest for the counties of Lycoming, Clinton and Centre, to succeed his father, the late Daniel Bailey Else.

George W. Earhard, of near Bellefonte, next spring will move onto the farm of J. T. Potter, west of Centre Hall. He will buy one-half interest in Mr. Potter's stock. Mr. Earhard is a son of Wm. Earhard, deceased, formerly a resident of Potter township, but was a small boy when his father died at the Old Fort.

Prof. Crawford, wife and son Alfred, Friday evening arrived from Baltimore, where they had gone to have an operation performed on the throat and nose of the latter, mention of which was made in last weeks' issue of the Reporter. The boy will apparently completely recover. He is able to swallow freely, and his hearing, which was very faint, is again normal.

The train east Saturday evening was several hours late, owing to a breakdown which occurred at Lemont station. On reaching that point the excentric shaft became disabled, and the train was obliged to wait there until the passenger going west had made its trip to Bellefonte and return when the engine of that train was used by Conductor Cook to continue his journey. It was fortunate that the accident happened where there was a siding, or else the delay and inconvenience would have been greater.

STIR UP PUERTO CABELLO

Germans Land Marines and Seize the Custom House.

EXCITEMENT IN VENEZUELAN CITY.

The People Prepare to Defend the Town From the Invaders—Calmer Feeling Prevails When It Becomes Known That the Germans Only Wanted to Clear the Port—Arbitration Commission.

Laguayra (By Cable).—The Germans suddenly landed a force of marines at Puerto Cabello and took possession of the customhouse and wharves before resistance could be offered. The excitement of the inhabitants was intense and they prepared to defend the rest of the town.

Streets already had been barricaded when it was announced that the landing of the Germans was only a movement taken in order to clear the port of small craft and render the blockade more effective. This had a calming effect on the people, who at first believed that the allies intended to occupy all the customhouses in the country.

The revolutionists are active on the outskirts of Puerto Cabello.

The British gunboat Zumbardo, formerly the Venezuelan war vessel of that name, which left here for Trinidad with a number of prizes in tow, was obliged to return to this port owing to the hawsers carrying away repeatedly on account of the heavy gale blowing and strong, contrary currents. The British cruiser Tribune went out to her assistance.

The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan has left here for Curacao, where she will coal.

ARBITRATION COMMISSION.

Venezuela as Large a Representation as That of Allied Powers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Details of the terms of the proposed arbitration between Venezuela and the allied foreign powers are gradually becoming known.

The arbitration commission will be composed of as many members representing Venezuela as represent the allies. If the foreign court is made up of seven members, the powers will name three and Venezuela three, and the six will agree on the seventh. In that case Germany, England and Italy each would name one. But if the tribunal is composed of only five members, as is thought likely, the three powers will have to agree on their two arbitrators.

Some think the allies overlooked a point in agreeing to have only as many arbitrators as Venezuela, but that has been the understanding of the State Department from the first. As the allies are operating jointly, it is regarded as natural that they should present their case through joint representatives.

AIDING THE REBELS.

Minister Bowen Confirms the News of Crisis for Castro.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Any hour may bring the news from Venezuela that President Castro has been forced out. This may be accomplished by means of the revolution led by General Matos or by means of pressure causing Castro's voluntary abdication, which would mean his flight, if possible, from Venezuela.

The State Department received a cablegram from Minister Bowen, the purport of which was to a great extent confirmatory of the news that a crisis had been reached in Castro's tenure of Office. Minister Bowen represents a condition of chaos in Venezuela and especially Caracas, which is growing steadily and rapidly more serious.

ALLIED POWERS SILENT.

No Answer as Yet to President Castro's Amended Proposition.

Washington (Special).—Nothing has been heard here from either London, Berlin or Rome in the nature of an answer to President Castro's amended proposition relative to arbitration. The United States ambassadors and charges at the capitals named have advised the State Department that they have delivered the Castro proposition at the Foreign Office in their respective capitals, and it is assumed here that the holiday season is the cause of delay, though it is also known that exchanges are in progress between London and Berlin with a view to insuring uniform action by the allies.

Trestle Goes Down With Train.

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special).—At Bath, near here, a trestle bridge which the Bath and Northampton Railroad is building swung from its abutments with a locomotive and seven loaded cinder cars, together with laborers and carpenters. It collapsed in a moment, and cars and men were thrown to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. Lafayette Schall, carpenter, had several ribs fractured and was seriously cut about the head.

Skin Grafted on Her Lip.

Lowell, Mass. (Special).—Miss Bertha Deenan, who went to McKinley Hospital, in Trenton, N. J., to have a lip constructed, has returned to her home in Lowell with as sweet a mouth as the most fastidious young woman need wish for. Drs. McCullough and Brown performed a skin-grafting operation with perfect success, using skin from the girl's arm in their work. Her lip was burned away when she was a baby.

Miss Jennie Creek Fatally Ill.

Richmond, Ind. (Special).—Miss Jennie Creek, the Mill Grove girl who won a wide reputation by saving a passenger train from plunging through a burning bridge, is now at the home of her sister, in Converse, Ind., fatally ill. The girl is suffering from a complication of diseases and cannot recover. In the summer of 1893 she made a danger signal of her petticoat and at the risk of her own life halted a passenger train on the Panhandle route in time to save it from a frightful wreck in a burned bridge.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Former Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, the head of the St. Louis Exposition, was robbed on an electric car in Chicago of his pocketbook, containing $30 and valuable papers and railroad passes.

Swami Trigunattita, a distinguished Hindu savant, has arrived in San Francisco direct from the Rama Krishma Monastery, in Calcutta, India, to make a pilgrimage around the world.

W. H. Reeves and E. W. Newcome, of the Dowie Zion community, were arrested on the charge of kidnapping Harry Bonn, a boy of 15.

Miss Maud Reed, aged 20 years, died suddenly from emotional excitement at a revival meeting of the holiness faith at North Attleboro, Mass.

There was a wreck on the Grand Trunk, near St. Catherines, Ont., in which one man was killed, the passengers escaping with slight injuries.

The final report of Special Master James M. Beck in the matter of the sale of the Philadelphia Record was confirmed by the United States Court.

Graham C. Vorhis, formerly in charge of a postal substation in New York, was sent to Sing Sing for two and a half years for embezzlement.

Stephen T. Garland, who was for many years prominently identified with railroad interests, died at his home, in Philadelphia.

W. R. Sullivan, paymaster of the Bussey Coal Mine, was held up and robbed of $1800. He shot one of the men.

Miss Iona Dunlap was acquitted in Aledo, Ill., of the charge of killing Miss Allie Dool with poisoned candy.

The settling of the Delaware and Hudson mine-workings at Olyphant, Pa., caused J. W. O'Brien's hotel and the residence of Mrs. Mary Evans, adjoining, to cave in. The buildings took fire immediately after sinking.

The Pittsburg Local of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has submitted a new scale to the manufacturers calling for an advance from 47½ to 50 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

In a fight among Italians, brothers and cousins, in Santiago de Cuba, two were killed instantly, two died from wounds, the fifth is fatally and the sixth seriously wounded.

Dr. Edgar F. Smith, professor of chemistry and vice provost of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected president of the American Philosophical Society.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has adopted the profit-sharing scheme and its employes may secure preferred stock easily.

The New Orleans-San Francisco Railroad was chartered in New Orleans, with a capital of $5,000,000.

A gorgeous carnival of flowers was held at Pasadena, Cal. The procession of carriages, automobiles, bicycles and carts decorated with flowers required 30 minutes to pass a given point.

A young woman was found in the Campbell House, in Newark, N. J., nearly suffocated from gas. Another woman was found nearly dead in the same hotel from carbolic acid.

Henri Watterson issued another philippic against the Smart Set, being moved thereto by the promised coming of the King of Belgium and the Crown Princess of Saxony.

The Riverside Woolen Mills, of Knoxville, Tenn., announce a reduction of hours of their employes, the reduction being from 11 to 10 hours as a day's work.

Foreign.

King Edward has appointed Sir Francis Leveson Bertie, now an assistant under secretary for foreign affairs, to succeed Lord Currie, of Hawley, as British ambassador at Rome. Lord Currie resigned his post December 19.

It was reported at Madrid that the pretender to the throne of Morocco had entered Fez. Another dispatch says the Sultan's condition is critical, as the 10,000 Jews in Fez are inclined to support the pretender.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, will make a trip to Russia, and possibly later to the United States.

Volcanoes in Nicaragua, Salvador and Guatemala are showing symptoms of becoming dangerous.

Thousands of British and Indian soldiers participated in a grand assault-at-arms at Delhi.

Ambassador Storer presented his credentials at the palace in Vienna.

The King of Saxony is reported in a critical condition.

The pretender has announced that he is not fighting for the throne of Morocco for himself, but for the Sultan's imprisoned brother, Mulai Mohammed. The dispatch of Spanish reinforcements to Morocco has been countermanded. Detachments of French troops have been ordered to the Morocco frontier. The Sultan may summon the border tribes to a holy war.

The Archduke Leopold says that Archduke Johann Salvator, who renounced his titles and took the name of John Orth, and was supposed to have perished in a shipwreck, is really alive.

G. H. Elder was remanded by a London police court, charged on his own confession with having embezzled $75,000 from his employers, Brown, Shipley & Co., the bankers.

The Portuguese Cortes opened and the King in his speech spoke of the cordial relations existing between Portugal and all the powers, especially Great Britain.

Bulgarian and Turkish troops had a fight at the village of Drenovo, in which the Turkish commander and 15 of his men were killed.

The German Commercial Treaty Society has issued a circular complaining of the United States customs' treatment of German goods.

The Saxon Court will make an attempt to obtain possession of the expected child of the Crown Princess.

Financial.

Gold shipments from London to Japan are considered likely.

The English Government is expected to issue the Transvaal loan in March.

Lake Superior in 1901 shipped 209,000 tons of ore and in 1902 more than 300,000 tons.

The Government report will most probably put the cotton crop under 10,000,000 bales.

Susquehanna Iron and Steel has declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

BILL TO CRUSH TRUSTS

Senator Hoar's Measure Has Far-Reaching Provisions.

PROVIDES SOME SEVERE PENALTIES.

Requires the Filing of a Complete Statement of the Financial Status of Corporations Engaged in Interstate or Foreign Commerce, Also of Their Relations With Other Corporations.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Senator Hoar made public the antitrust bill which he asked leave before the Senate adjourned for the holidays to introduce.

The bill goes to the Committee on Judiciary, of which Senator Hoar is chairman. It provides, first, that none of the existing laws regulating commerce or directed against trusts or monopolies shall be in any wise repealed or restricted by this act.

The sum of $500,000 is placed at the disposal of the Attorney General to prosecute offenders under any antitrust act.

It then provided that no corporation shall engage in interstate or foreign commerce until it shall file a statement in the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, signed and sworn to by its president, its treasurer, its general manager and a majority of its directors, or by the persons exercising the powers usually exercised by such officers and directors on or before September 15, in the year 1904, and shall on or before September 15 in each year thereafter file a like statement for the year showing the amount of its capital stock, the market value of the same, how much of the same has been paid in full in cash, or, if the same has not been paid in full in cash, what has been received by the said corporation, joint stock company or other association, in lieu thereof, and the value of whatever shall have been so received by it; the names of all the officers and directors and all agents; the amount it has paid in dividends during said period, the rate of percentage and times of paying; a statement of all the stock owned by it of any other corporation, joint stock company or other association, specifying the corporation, joint stock company or other association, and the number and value of shares in each; the amount of its own stock held by other corporations and the value thereof, and the amount of stock in other corporations held in trust for it or in which it has any interest, directly or indirectly.

An undertaking signed by said officers, general managers and directors, that they will comply with the provisions of this and all other laws of the United States in the management of the affairs of said corporations.

This statement shall be in addition to all statements now or hereafter required by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by any other public authority.

The Attorney General of the United States may at any time require of any such corporation any statement he may think fit in regard to the conduct of its business. And he may especially require any such corporation to give a list of all contracts or transactions entered into within the 12 months preceding such requisition in which it has sold any article or product or carried by any other person than the party to such transaction. And he may further require the reasons for such distinction.

TALLEST OF SKYSCRAPERS.

New Bank to Be 25 Stories and Highest in the World.

New York (Special).—Workmen are now busy upon the foundations of what is to be the tallest office building, from basement to roof, in the world.

From basement to roof the building will be 337 feet high, which means about 327 feet from the street level to the roof. This excels even the Park Row building, which is now the tallest office structure in the world, for, while the towers of the latter rise 382 feet above ground, the roof itself is only 309 feet.

The proposed structure is being erected for the National Bank of North America, and is to be known as the Wall Exchange Building. It will be 25 stories high, the lower 10 of granite, those above of brick and terra-cotta.

Charles W. Morse is the real leader of the enterprise. Several months ago Mr. Morse and his associates got control of the bank, which then had a capital of $100,000, absorbed and merged it into the Bank of the State of New York, which had a capital of $1,200,000, and moved the enlarged bank to the home of the latter concern at the northwest corner of William street and Exchange Place.

That corner plot, containing only 3,300 square feet, has since been sold for $1,000,000. Mr. Morse organized from among his fellow-directors an association which purchased the plot adjoining the old bank building, 100 feet square, and began the erection of the skyscraper.

MARCONI'S WIRES ALL OVER CANADA.

Wireless System to Bring the Great North Country Into Communication.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—Marconi is preparing to instal a wireless transcontinental service through Canada. Two of the experts passed through Winnipeg on their way West to arrange for a series of tests in the Rocky Mountains, where it is expected the diverse electrical currents in the rarified atmosphere of the high altitudes may interfere with the successful sending of messages. Winnipeg is to be the half-way house of the system. It is understood the station will be located at Stony Mountain, an eminence 12 miles from here. It will receive Eastern messages from Mount Royal at Montreal, and it is the work of the experts to locate the next Western station in the Rockies.

Five Skaters Drowned.

Evansville, Ind. (Special).—Three boys lost their lives while skating on a pond a short distance below the city.

Pembroke, Mass. (Special).—The bodies of Oscar Pratt and George Silvia were found in Big Sandy pond. The boys started out on Christmas morning for a day's skating on Big Sandy pond, and nothing was seen or heard of them afterward until their bodies were found Saturday.

DOINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Over Ten Million Surplus.

The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of December, 1902, the total receipts were $47,151,299 and the expenditures $36,533,744, leaving a surplus for the month of $10,618,000. The receipts for the month are about $100,000 in excess of those for December, 1901, and the expenditures $785,000 less than for that month. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Customs, $23,670,094; increase as compared with December, 1901, about $2,630,000.

Internal revenue, $20,979,318; decrease, $2,215,000.

Miscellaneous, $2,501,886; decrease, $326,000.

The expenditures on account of the war department show a small decrease and on account of the navy an increase of about $1,213,000.

For the first half of the present fiscal year a surplus is shown of $24,734,000, as against a surplus of $42,621,897 for the corresponding period last year.

Although the receipts from the internal revenue are less than for December, 1901, the amount of the decrease is surprisingly small, and it is a noteworthy fact that in some of the larger revenue districts the total collections are greater than they were before the war tax was removed on July 1, 1902.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of the calendar year the total circulation of national bank notes was $384,929,784, an increase for the year of $24,640,058, and an increase for the month of $75,270; the circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $342,127,844, an increase for the year of $17,118,538, and an increase for the month of $1,027,433.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to $42,801,940, an increase for the year of $7,521,520, and a decrease for the month of $952,163. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $344,252,120, and to secure public deposits $153,384,070.

May End Disastrously for China.

Administration officials have been forced by the discontent of European powers at China's refusal to pay in gold the second installment of the Boxer indemnity to regard the Chinese question as one of the most menacing now obscuring the horizon of world politics.

The United States has always held that the protocol signed by the powers provided for the payment of the installments of the indemnity at the rate of exchange prevailing in April, 1901. The European powers insist that each payment shall be made at the rate of exchange prevalent at the time of payment.

No secret is made of the fact that the Administration regards the situation as extremely serious. It is feared that the impatience of Russia, Germany, England and other foreign powers will develop into something more threatening to China. The claims of these powers always have been regarded by the United States Government as extortionate. A high official said:

"There is no question but that the powers will attempt to practice extortion on China, foolish though that may be, for China is in dire straits financially and commercially. The United States has always been China's friend in this matter, simply because China is right in refusing to pay the indemnity at a higher rate of exchange than prevailed in April, 1901.

"Just when the powers will take it upon themselves to threaten China with partition or attempt some other drastic measure remains to be seen. Moral sentiment is unquestionably on the side of China."

Australia Needs Wheat.

Two hundred thousand tons of breadstuffs must be imported from wheat-producing centers to Australia during the coming season to meet harvest deficiencies, says United States Consul Gooding, at New Castle, in a report to the State Department.

The crop in New South Wales, he says, will not reach 50 per cent. of the quantity reaped last year and Victoria will require imports of 3,637,929 bushels of wheat to supply her needs.

The situation is not so bad in South Australia, though the crop is less than last year. Fifteen thousand tons of California flour are afloat for New South Wales, but the Consul says the price of California flour has risen so greatly that the effect will be to divert a good deal of trade to Canada, which raises hard wheat of a class well suited to mix with California flour.

Panama Canal Negotiations.

Mr. Herran, the Columbian charge here, and Mr. Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, called at the State Department by arrangement, separately, though in pursuit of a common purpose. Naturally in the incomplete state of the canal negotiations the State Department officials are unwilling to discuss details. Mr. Cromwell, however, was willing to be quoted to the effect that now, in the judgment of the canal company officials, the negotiations are progressing satisfactorily and promise to result in a settlement and the signing of a treaty.

With the Lawmakers.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling sent a letter highly praising Ensign Cronan and the crew of a lifeboat of the Marietta, which saved at great risk a Venezuelan from drowning.

Walter Wellman says he knows how the North Pole can be reached and will give the information to anyone who will properly utilize it.

Secretary Hay gave a cabinet dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The President and Cabinet discussed the Venezuelan situation, and Secretary Hay said that no definite responses had been received from any of the allied powers to President Castro's last communication.

Charges were brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad by Gilbert Barr, of Kearney, Mo., who alleged unjust tariff on livestock.

A valuable collection of relics of General Grant's tour around the world has been placed on exhibition.

BY CABLE TO HAWAII

Message Flashed to the President at Washington.

THE GREAT JOY OF THE ISLANDERS.

The Completion of the Cable to the Islands in the Pacific a Notable Event—Operators Waiting Impatiently for the Signal to let Them Know That All Was Ready—The Line Is Now Open for Business.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—San Francisco and Honolulu are now connected by cable. The first words passed under the ocean a few moments after 11 o'clock. The wire worked perfectly.

The Silvertown, just before splicing the ends, some thirty miles off shore from Honolulu, telegraphed both ways for the land stations to wait until 11.10 o'clock, San Francisco time, before trying the cable. That time was desired to insure the perfect hardening of the gutta percha in the splice after the joint should be lowered overboard from the ship in about 2500 feet of water.

Operators sat anxiously and eagerly about the instruments in King street, at Honolulu, and in the cable office on Market street, in San Francisco, waiting for the time lime limit to expire.

Just after 11 o'clock a signal went from this end to Honolulu. The first response from Honolulu came into San Francisco at exactly 11.03 o'clock. It was 8.41 in Honolulu, the time difference being two hours twenty-two minutes and a few seconds.

The first message received was from Goveror Dole to President Roosevelt. It was merely a formal greeting and congratulation from the people of Hawaii to the people of the United States, from one chief executive to the other.

The message was transmitted at the Market street office to a wire leading directly to the Executive Mansion at Washington, and its receipt was immediately acknowledged.

After the first message came a second message from Honolulu. It was a greeting from the people of Hawaii to Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Cable Company, congratulating him on the completion of the cable and expressing sorrow that John W. Mackay had not survived to see the instantaneous bond between the islands and the American Continent. This message was signed by Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii.

The paper ribbon containing the record of the first experimental work between San Francisco and Honolulu was cut into little sections of a few phrases each and divided among the score of spectators who were assembled about the instruments when San Francisco and Honolulu first spoke to each other under the Pacific ocean.

MAYOR UNDER ARREST.

Charged With Destroying Evidence of Alleged Peculations.

San Juan, Porto Rico (Special).—The mayor of this city, Manuel Egozcue, has been arrested, and is held in $5,000 bail on the charge, made by Insular Official Inspector Holst, of destroying the records of the city water receipts, which constituted the only evidence of alleged extensive peculations and embezzlements.

The allegations against the Mayor were originally made last October in a petition of citizens which was presented to the governor, and which asked for the prosecution of the mayor. The editor of the News, which published the text of the petition, was arrested on October 23 on the complaint of the mayor on a charge of libel. This arrest caused considerable excitement, which ended in the shooting of two men. Since then three other officials have been arrested and are being prosecuted for alleged shortages in their accounts and for embezzlements. The peculations are said to range from $8,000 to $43,000, and misappropriations of other funds are also alleged.

Miners to Get More Pay.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—A wage advance averaging 10 per cent will be granted by every important mining concern in West Virginia. It was given January 1 in the Norfolk and Western Railroad and Fairmont regions, and others indicate like concessions this month. The famine caused by the anthracite strike increased the selling price of coal considerably, and thus allows the voluntary wage concessions, but it is said the threat of President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, to establish headquarters in the Fairmont region January 25, and remain until the West Virginia field was thoroughly organized, was a strong factor in influencing the operators, who fear a general strike in the spring.

Cuban Editor Killed.

Santiago de Cuba (Special).—Congressman Corona, editor of the Cubano Libre, shot and instantly killed Senor Insula, editor of the Republica. Both men were prominent politicians and leaders of rival parties. Senor Corona was drinking in a cafe, when Senor Insula and a party of friends entered the place and began a political discussion. Personalities and insults followed and quickly was started a fight with canes, during which Senor Corona, it is alleged, suddenly drew a revolver and shot Senor Insula three times. Senor Corona then walked away and has not yet been arrested.

Twins Born in Different Years.

Chicago (Special).—There is a curious situation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Stift, of this city. They are the parents of twins, and the story of the birth of the babies in different years is now going the rounds. One of the twins was born at 10.30 p. m. on the last day of 1902, and along after midnight, an hour or so after the birth of 1903, the second child was born. The birthday of one is December 31, 1902, and that of the other January 1, 1903.

CASTRO DISPLEASED.

Arbitration By the Hague Not to His Liking—His Views Not Accepted.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A condition which President Castro attached to his response to the allies' arbitration proposal was in the nature of an alternative proposition.

Almost from the beginning Castro has shown an aversion to The Hague tribunal, and, while accepting arbitration, he has asked that the case be tried by one of the American Republics.

As President Roosevelt already had declined to act as arbitrator, and as some of the reasons which inspired him in his declination would apply with equal force to the chief executive of any other American State than the United States, he was obliged to withhold any indorsement of this proposition of President Castro. Therefore, it may be dismissed from the field of possibilities and, unless Castro is unexpectedly insistent upon his own plan, the original proposition of reference to The Hague tribunal will carry.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Foreign Office here is satisfied with the spirit of Castro's answer to the allies. A further interchange of views, preparatory to signing the protocol, will take place in Washington. The only really important question to be settled is what shall be done with the blockade. A continuance of the blockade is relied upon to hasten the conclusion of the arbitration preliminaries, especially on the part of Venezuela.

London (By Cable).—The Birmingham Post says that Germany, through her Ambassadors at Washington and London, has asked whether the United States and Great Britain think that diplomatic relations with Venezuela should be resumed, pending the investigation by The Hague tribunal of arbitration. The opinion of official circles in Germany is against the resumption of these relations until the claims are paid.

BANK PRESIDENT'S SUICIDE.

Financial Difficulties May Have Led to Self-Destruction.

Silverton, Col. (Special).—At noon James H. Robbin, the missing president of the Bank of Silverton, which was closed on account of his disappearance, was found dead three miles from town. He had shot himself in the head. It is supposed that financial troubles caused him to commit suicide. He was about 45 years old and leaves a widow and three children living in Denver.

Mr. Robbin was principal owner of the Iowa-Tiger mine and chief promoter of the Camp Bird Extension Company, and was heavily interested in numerous mining ventures. He was reputed to be worth $5,000,000.

The liabilities of the bank are said to be about $300,000; assets unknown.

Cuts Off His Own Foot.

St. Paul (Special).—His foot pinioned under wreckage of his dismantled engine, with escaping steam scalding his face and slowly torturing him to death, Engineer C. J. Wood, of the Burlington road, drew a pocket knife from his clothing and amputated his foot below the ankle. Crawling away from the fury of roaring steam he sat shivering in the cold morning air, stanching the flow of blood with a handkerchief until the crew of the incoming Burlington train, with which the wrecked engine came in collision in the St. Paul yards, hurried to the scene and found the engineer by the side of the track.

Train Rolls Down Bank.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—A passenger train on the Southern Railway bound from Atlanta to Birmingham was derailed near Weems Station, about 15 miles from here. The baggage and mail cars were thrown down an embankment and wrecked. Engineer White was the only person killed. About 27 passengers were injured. They were brought here. None of the injured is in a serious condition, as the passenger coaches remained on the track.

Horse Crosses High Trestle.

Lockport, N. Y. (Special).—King Stanton, a race horse, ran away over the railway tracks. He crossed the Market street trestle bridge and the railroad bridge which spans the big chasm, in which flows the Erie canal, 60 feet below. The bridge is 500 feet long, uncovered, and the ties were ice coated. The horse succeeded in crossing without an accident.

Fatal Fire in Dallas.

Dallas, Texas (Special).—Fire in the warehouse and stables of the Hughes Bros. Manufacturing Company, on Hughes avenue, burned J. W. Williams, a negro boy, to death and destroyed 20 head of horses. A warehouse containing machinery and manufactured goods also was consumed, making a total loss estimated at $50,000.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

At Fort Dodge, Ia., fire destroyed the grain elevator and 100,000 bushels of oats belonging to the Great Western Cereal Company. The loss is $125,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company has forwarded to the mine strike commission statistics of hours and wages of its employes for 1901.

There has been much fighting in the new oil regions in Wyoming by men staking off claims, but no bloodshed has been reported yet.

Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., daughter-in-law of the Montana senator, died at Butte, Mont. Her child was born December 2.

The wife of Governor Dockery, of Missouri, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is dead.

At Sioux City, Ia., fire did $100,000 damage, destroying one elevator and its contents and a number of other buildings.

Marconi is preparing to establish his system of wireless telegraphy throughout Canada.

Negroes of Boston observed the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation.

Associate Justice W. A. Little, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, has resigned.

Gen. Francis V. Greene assumed the office of police commissioner of New York.

For The Ladies.

HOW TO CLIMB STAIRS.

"Those stairs will be the death of me yet!" You have heard the expression of such sentiment, if, indeed, you have not felt the probability of the same unvoiced prophecy, says Medical Talk.

Girls complain to me of backache and quickly say: "You know I have to go up and downstairs so much this year." The flights which they refer to are in a town hall; the steps are high and the flights are long—yet some can climb them several times a day and not have a grumbling back or any other uncomfortable result. The secret lies in the way they do it.

A girl is putting a severe strain on her back when she goes upstairs using a heavy, flat-footed tramp. She is uncomfortable, a heavy step jars her spine and head, and, to make the ordeal as short as possible, she hurries, and possibly runs. Naturally the body remonstrates at such unjust treatment.

I have watched carefully the manner which most people adopt, and think you will agree that this is a common spectacle. One woman I frequently see ascending stairs leans so far over that when she turns the spiral she invariably puts her hands on the upper stairs.

Try another way if you want to feel all the exhilaration and buoyancy of an excellent exercise. Keep the weight well over the advanced foot, with the chest the farthest point forward. To strike only the ball of the foot on the stairs gives buoyancy of step to most people, although some claim they can place the whole foot lightly on the stairs and find it to be of good advantage.

Be sure and take your time. Remember you are lifting the weight of the body many times, and it is no light exercise.

The work the back has to do ought to be no greater going up stairs correctly than when on a level. The legs are the members of your bodily community which ought to perform that service for you.

I have known medical authorities to recommend walking upstairs correctly as good exercise for reducing prominent abdomen and relieving indigestion.

Therefore, the commonly conceived bugbear of some housekeepers may become a boon. They ought to reach the top of the stairs exhilirated, feeling the glow of healthful exercise.

MAKING BABY HARDY.

Watch the temperature of baby's room. Always have a thermometer in every room where you carry the baby. Normal temperature, as all know, is 68 or 70 degrees, but experience has proved that all babies cannot at once be brought down to this degree, particularly a winter baby. It is well to begin with 72 degrees, or even 74 degrees, and slowly drop to 70 degrees, and later 68 degrees.

A healthy baby is always a fat baby. Babies do not take after father or mother or grandfather or grandmother in being thin. Children may, and certainly do, follow in the footsteps of their forefathers. But all healthy babies are fat babies. Therefore they all feel the heat. Do not weaken them by keeping them in a constant perspiration. This of itself will give them a cold.

When bathing baby, from the very day of his birth, souse cold water on his chest and head after bath. This will strengthen his chest, close the pores and prevent colds.

These remarks presuppose the healthy, properly fed baby. The baby that is not well fed can never be toughened. He will not be a ball of fat, that you can roll about with more or less unconcern, but a sickly, puny little thing that must be watched at every turn. But the well-fed—that is to say, the properly fed—baby will be fat and healthy, other things being equal, and can, therefore, be easily hardened.

Toughen, then, the exterior of the baby all you can. Tend him with the greatest care. Have him always exquisite in his rosy loveliness, but see to it that that loveliness is firm, hard flesh that can endure all our sudden climatic changes. But the interior—never, never try to harden that. Guard his stomach against any change. Do not experiment with foods and sweetmeats and this and that change of diet.—New York Herald.

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

To some minds it appears that the daughters are not always as careful of their parents as they should be. The modern mother seems to us in great danger of being abused. Once her daughter comes upon the stage in long skirts, the former abdicates. All the household shapes itself for the girl, and she takes this as her right. This good mother lets her lie abed in the morning, and then has a warm breakfast for her when she gets up. The mother stays home from the play in order that the daughter may go. She gives up society and makes over her old gowns so that the young woman may go out every night and have more new frocks. When there are men callers in the evening, she cleverly or awkwardly (it depends on her training) effaces herself, and goes off to bed or to read alone in the kitchen. When it comes to summer holidays, more than often it is the girl who goes to the mountains or sea shore, while the mother stays at home. Sometimes the young woman takes a money-getting position, works during the day, plays the lady in the evening, and spends her salary on herself, while the mother stays closer at home than ever, and does the drudgery. If you will think over the women you know you will find that in all of these ways, or in several of them, the mother is the slave of the daughter.—Woman's Home Companion.

A good many dresses for afternoon entertainments are being liberally trimmed with fur; a bolero and yoke with long ends is supplemented for outdoors with a shoulder tippet of the same material heavily fringed and embroidered. Tartan, which is always brought in every season, has taken no stronger hold of fashions than it has done before, but there are a few gowns in the darker plaids trimmed with bands of cloth of one of the shades and tiny gold tassels and gold galon on the skirt, these often accompanied by black velvet coats made like a Scotch jacket, with a dark leather vest. A good many of the handsomest gowns of this season are made with long coats. Some of the most useful dresses of the moment for knockabout wear are plain serge skirts, with a long sacque coat of the same, worn indoors with a pretty blouse. Many of the long basques to the woolen gowns are cut to appear as part of the skirt and not of the bodice, but united to it by a shaped band.

ABOUT GLOVE-WEARING.

No unduly thick or fat hand should ever be incased in anything lighter in the way of gloves than a mouse colored tint, unless the wearer be all in white.

White gloves should never be worn by anybody who is not wearing another distinctive touch of white on gown or hat. The contrast is too crude. The woman with a large hand if it is well shaped, may wear white, but not a pure white—rather the "oyster" white, with black stitching. Black gloves should only be worn with black gowns and coats. For your gown in every shade of brown, from chocolate down to the range of mastic and pastel lines, you can have gloves to match. The same with grays. For evening dresses it is harder to choose. For pale pinks, blues, yellows, mauves, unless there is some particular lace trimming or embroidery in white or ivory, the palest mushroom or mastic tints are safest.

A SWEET MINDED WOMAN.

So great is the influence of a sweet-minded woman on those around her that it is almost boundless. It is to her that friends come in seasons of sorrow and sickness for help and comfort; one soothing touch of her kindly hand works wonders in the feverish child; a few words let fall from her lips in the ear of a sorrow-stricken sister do much to raise the load of grief that is bowing its victim down to the dust in anguish. The husband comes home worn out with the pressure of business and feeling irritable with the world in general, but when he enters the cozy sitting-room and sees the blaze of fire and meets his wife's smiling face, he succumbs in a moment to the soothing influences which act as the balm of Gilead to his wounded spirits that are wearied with the stern realities of life. The rough schoolboy flies into a rage from the taunts of his companions to find solace in his mother's smile; the little one, full of grief, with her large trouble, finds a haven of rest on its mother's breast. And so one might go on with instance after instance of the influence that a sweet-minded woman has in the social life with which she is connected. Beauty is an insignificant power when compared with hers.—New York News.

FASHION AND FANCY

FASHION NOTES.

The box coats of corduroy with deep fur collars are much the prettiest of the loose and flowing coats of the season.

Soft bows of ribbon are used as substitutes for fancy buttons or cord ornaments on the latest shirt waists of broadcloth or similar material.

Dragon flies, butterflies and humming birds represent some new effects in hair ornaments that are pretty as well as inexpensive.

Black satin linings are used for colors as well as black.

Ribbon ends are again cut off diagonally.

Dress elaboration is particularly noticeable in sleeves.

Deep, round collars are the height of vogue.

Orsine is a lovely mull-like material for waists.

The white bellies of Siberian squirrels make warm muff linings.

Grass lining in white shows fine embroidery beautifully.

So many of the long wraps have no standing collar that a season of boas and ruffs may be expected.

Camel's hair are the limit in rich, heavy dress materials.

Stitched strapping fairly turns one little coat into a lattice effect.

Lace stocks are to be unlined.

Various attractive shades of brown are exceedingly prominent among this season's most swagger millinery, and is a much later fashion than the gray, favored for some seasons past.

Beads of iridescent white make an effective garniture for a pale-tinted house gown, the waist being almost

Light tea gowns are much more fashionable than those of dark tints. White, pink, pale blue and yellow are the favored shades, and they are invariably on the picturesque order in design.

Household.

FRESHENING CRAPE.

To renovate crape lay it on a table and cover it with a damp cloth. Then pass a hot iron over the cloth as closely as you can without actually touching it. This treatment will freshen up the crape most beautifully, for the steam will cause it to wrinkle just as it does when new.

Once a week I regularly flush the kitchen sink. I place a lid over the drain, and weighting it down with a brick or rock, drop in about three ounces of sal-soda, then turn on the hot water until the sink is nearly full. I then slip aside the weight and lid, and let the water run. By this simple and effective method all the accumulations in the pipes will be cut loose, and the drain will be sweet and clean. During the hot months I follow the above directions with a flush of lime water—made by taking one pint of slaked lime and two gallons of cold water. I stir until dissolved, then pour in the drain.—Woman's Home Companion.

DIMITY FOR BEDROOMS.

For draperies in a bedroom nothing is prettier than the new dimities made after the old English ones. Besides dressing the window attractively they laundry particularly well, and are more durable than most light, soft fabrics.

If a gay dimity is used in an ordinary bedroom the whole effect will be transformed. To make an attractive room, however, beside the curtains at the windows the dimity should be used on the bed valance and canopy, and as trimmings to the dressing table.

No poles are use with materials as soft as dimity, but it should be shirred on to a small brass rod.

HOW TO WASH STOCKINGS.

Wash stockings in a tub by themselves, and do not soak them with other clothes. No soda should ever be used, and the water should be only moderately warm for both washing and rinsing. After rinsing, which should be done in water containing a few teaspoonfuls of household ammonia, dry them out of doors in sun and air to prevent running, and press on the wrong side with a warm iron when dry. Silk stockings require several rinsings, and after pressing (not wringing) the water out of them and pulling them in shape, they should be shaken out well and rolled in a cloth to dry.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CARE OF CURTAINS.

Before doing up your lace curtains they should be gone over carefully for weak spots and tears. If you find a rent it can be patched. The edges of the rent should be moistened before patching. Join the edges together and iron them under a cloth until dry.

If the tear has appeared among the lace work or embroidery, before doing the curtain up apply a piece of net as nearly like the material as possible, and imitate the embroidery or work as closely as skill will permit in joining it to the fabric.

Home laundered lace curtains are often stiffened too much. This is a common fault with those of particularly fine texture, which should be starched only enough to give them the quality of the original dressing. The coarser the lace the more stiffening will be needed. For the purpose gum arabic or starch may be used. Certain housekeepers say that for particularly choice lace gelatin is best. If an old appearance is wanted the stiffening liquid may be tinted with saffron. Coffee and tea are sometimes used, but the former carries with it its odor. To get lace curtains straight and of even length, measure the depth from top window casing to floor and adjust the frames to this size. Then fit the wet curtains to the space.

RECIPES.

Mashed Potatoes.—Boil the potatoes in the usual way, then drain and dry them, break with a crusher, and beat up well with a fork until light and creamy; add a good size piece of butter, a little milk or cream, and some pepper and salt.

Oyster Sauce.—Put 2 ounces of butter into a saucepan; let it melt, then add a heaped tablespoonful flour, stir into a smooth paste, then mix it with rather less than one-half pint of milk and the liquor from a dozen oysters; let the sauce boil for a few minutes, stirring all the time to prevent its turning lumpy; beard the oysters and put them into the sauce, adding a little sauce and pepper.

Puffed Sweet Potatoes.—Select potatoes of uniform size, bake and cut them in half; also cut a slice from each end so they will stand upright. Scoop out the interior and mix with butter, pepper, salt and a little hot cream and beat until light. Then put back into the potato shells, heaping up lightly on top. Pour a little softened butter over the top, or brush with yolk of egg and set in the oven to reheat and brown nicely.

Molasses Snaps.—Two cups of granulated sugar, half a cup of molasses, half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and a level tablespoonful of butter. Cook all the ingredients except butter together until the mixture will crack when dropped in cold water. Do not be in a hurry to remove it from the fire, as it must be very hard. When almost done drop in the butter. Remove from the fire and drop from a spoon into a buttered platter or marble slab into small round cakes, or it may be poured out in a thin layer in a buttered tin and when cold broken into small pieces. If this is cooked long enough it will not get sticky or soft if kept for a week or two.

ON A BLOCKADE RUNNER.

Sir William Allan's Experience in the Civil War.

When fortunes were being made by British merchantmen running the blockade of Southern ports during the American Civil War, Sir William Allan, who had served in the engineering department of the British navy, signed as chief engineer on a merchant steamer. London M.A.P. repeats a personal reminiscence of Sir William, which gives a good glimpse of those exciting times.

After a successful run into the Savannah river, the blockade-runner tried a second time, and met with disaster. One dark night, she was stealing, with all lights masked, into Savannah, and ran plump into the arms of a Federal cruiser that was waiting for her in the darkness.

"Stop your engines or we shall sink you!" was the summons from the cruiser, which had suddenly unshrouded her lights and thrust out her guns close alongside.

"I stopped the engines," related Sir William, "and began to blow off steam. A boat from the Federal ship had come alongside, and suddenly an officer rushed into my engine room and put a revolver to my head. He was in a rage, and told me I had opened the valves and was trying to sink the steamer. I must close them at once.

I asked him who he was, and he answered:

"'I'm the engineer of the steamer that has taken you.'

"'I can't believe you are the engineer.' I said, 'or you would have a spanner or an oil-can in your fist, instead of fooling about with a pistol, and you would know that I am only blowing off a bit of steam.'"

At this cool reply the officer dropped his pistol, and the two were soon good friends.

With Modern Improvements.

"Naw," said the owner of the "opry" house, "our folks won't stand for another blamed Uncle Tom show this year!"

"But they'll go broke to see mine, just the same," was the unabashed rejoinder of the U. T. manager. "Why, I've got my show right up to the times, I tell yer."

"Got six little Evas and a dozen Legrees, eh?"

"Better'n that, my boy; a long way past that. Just a sample: Eliza, chased by a lot of Filipinos on motor cycles, crosses the ice on a $10,000 automobile. Can you beat that?"

And as the owner had to admit he couldn't, that was why he took just one more U. T. show at the "opry" house.—Automobile Magazine.

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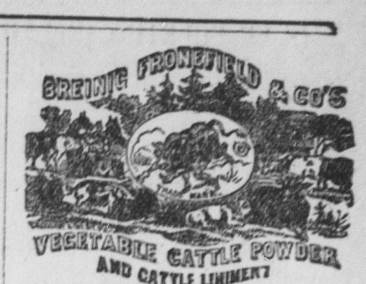

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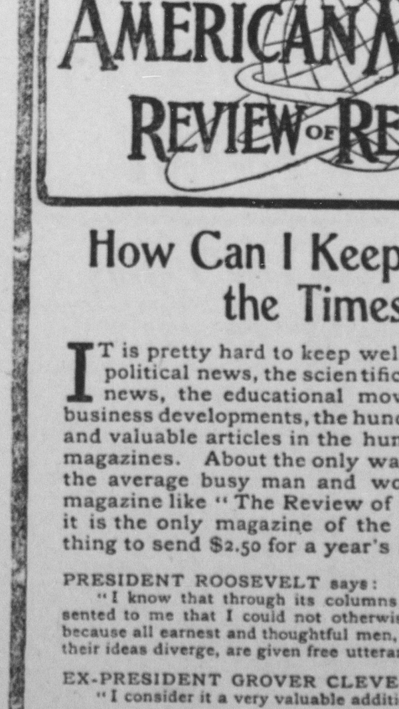

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Spring Mills.

The sick are improving.

Ellis Shaffer has been housed up a couple days with severe pain in his side.

Jerry Condo went to jail last Monday morning, but only to serve as turnkey; a good man for the place, but sorry it did not go to a Democrat, where it belongs.

Ambrose Gentzell and wife spent last week in Altoona visiting friends.

Quite a number of fishermen were out along the creek last Saturday fishing; some were successful and others were not.

C. J. Finkle, the popular merchant, spent several days last week at Scranton, attending to business.

Mabel Allison and Mae Smith spent a week at Bellefonte, visiting relatives and attending institute.

The Golden Eagles of Center Castle No. 169, will go to Millheim in a body Thursday evening, the 8th. Millheim Castle will have a public installation of officers in the town hall, to which all are invited.

Wm. Snyder, of Pitcairn, visited his two sisters, Mrs. James Osman and Mrs. Shunk.

W. H. Smith went to eastern cities for a new supply of furniture.

Last Monday morning J. I. Condo, the popular blacksmith, left for Bellefonte, where he has accepted the duties of turnkey under the new sheriff. Of course, it's a case of the "right man in the right place," but knowing that Jerry's sentiments run in the same strain as the author of "Home Sweet Home," we expect to see him back in his old home very soon.

H. F. Rossman intends beginning business in the old postoffice building in a few days. He is in the city at present buying stock. The family, who are now living in this building, will move into William Allison's new house adjoining A. J. Finkle's house and store.

Work was resumed in the various schools Monday morning after a weeks' vacation.

Among those on the sick list are, R. G. Kennelley, Mrs. A. J. Shook, M. Shires and Mrs. Abram Alters.

Colyer.

Miss Myrtle Fleisher, of this place, is spending some time visiting friends at Coburn.

Mrs. Ed. Bubb returned home on Saturday, after an extended visit with friends at Pine Grove Mills.

J. Wm. Stump attended institute at Bellefonte several days last week.

Miss Nannie Meiss, the accomplished daughter of Merchant G. R. Meiss, spent Sunday with Misses Emma and Ada Swartz.

Dr. Kidder, of Boalsburg, and Dr. C. E. Emerick, of Centre Hall, performed a successful operation on Friday, on Mrs. Calvin Bottorf, removing a tumorous growth from her shoulder. The patient is getting along nicely.

George Dunlap, of Pine Grove Mills, is spending a week with John Bubb.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moyer and son Elmer, of Milroy, spent several days at the home of Henry Moyer.

Jonas Boal left for Yeagertown on Monday, where he will be employed for the future.

Miss Emma Boal left on Thursday for Altoona, where she will make a two months' visit.

Miss Edna Horner, of Bellefonte, spent New Year day at her home at Colyer.

Misses Lydia Ishler, Viola Bubb and Josephine Floray spent Sunday evening at the home of Miss Katie Boal.

Arthur Lee left for York on Friday morning.

Ray Burns left for Burnham Friday morning.

Wm. J. Zerby, of Colyer, spent several days at Rebersburg among friends and relatives. He was accompanied home by Thomas Stitzer, who remained with him for several days.

Wallace Weaver, who is attending business college at Reading, spent the holiday season at his home near here.

Beech.

Those on the sick list are, Grandma Barger, David Hennigh and Clarence Lingle.

John Foust was home over Sunday; he returned to Altoona Monday.

James Reeder has rented Samuel Ertles farm.

Howard Confer and family visited at the home of Wm. Zerby on Sunday.

The protracted meeting at this place is still in progress; they have as yet no seekers.

Clark Barger has taken a contract to cut paper wood for D. C. Lingle.

The grain fields through Penns Valley are in very fair condition. Where the prospects for a good crop was apparent in the fall, the first winter months have not lessened the favorable outlook.

Farmers Mills.

D. H. Rearick spent Sunday afternoon at the home of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Grossman spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Horner.

Arthur Homan was home over Sunday.

Samuel Homan, of this place, went to Lewistown, having been summoned there on account of the serious illness of his son and will remain until his son's condition has improved.

Harvey Horner, wife and little daughter Mary returned home, after having spent a week with friends in Colyer, Nittany and Lewistown.

Miss Bertha Horner, of Colyer, made a short visit at this place, at the home of H. M. Horner.

Samuel Wise, of Georges Valley, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at Penns Cave.

Jacob Detwiler, of this place, lost a fine porker last week; it drank too much and burst.

Charles Stover and wife returned home after spending some time in and about Pine Grove Mills.

George Kline, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Charles Stover and Emanuel Fye.

Aaronsburg.

William Houser and family, of Brisbin, and Merchant James Lenker and family, of Lemont, spent a few days with Mrs. Lavina Lenker.

Miss Carrie Weaver spent Sunday with friends at the Coburn House.

Miss Sara Miller, of Mechanicsburg, is the guest of Bertha Sheeder, at the Lutheran parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver spent Sunday with friends at Feidler.

Miss Hettie Smull returned home after having spent the greater part of a year at State College.

Harvey Bailey and family spent Sunday at the home of James Weaver.

Wm. Jamison, of Lock Haven, made a business trip to the burg one day last week.

Miss Maude Gramley, of State College, spent a few days under the parental roof.

Miss Sara Haffley has returned home to spend the winter with her parents.

Boalsburg.

Mr. Gibbony, of Stone Valley, moved his household goods to this place on New Year's day and took up his abode in the hotel property which he recently purchased from the James T. Stuart estate. He expects to keep a public house for the entertainment of travelers, but not a licensed hotel, as some of the "old women" would have you believe.

Rev. Stonecypher, pastor of the Lutheran church, was installed Sunday. Rev. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, and Rev. Rearick, of Centre Hall, conducting the services.

The social held at the home of Mrs. M. A. Woods by the ladies of the Presbyterian church proved a grand success. The receipts were $16.30.

Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh spent several days last week with friends in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh spent last Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Glenn, of the Branch.

Prof. P. H. Meyer moved his family to Bellefonte Tuesday. Mr. Meyer will not only be missed as a musician, but also as a citizen.

Geo. Dale, of Shiloh, was seen on our streets last Friday.

Prof. James Glenn, of Slab Cabin University, visited the schools of the town Monday. He reports progress in the work, especially in the advanced classes.

Rev. D. E. Hepler, of Lemont, pastor of the Presbyterian church, visited among his members in this place last week.

Miss Beulah Fortney spent last week with her cousin Miss Mardie Wagner, of Bellefonte.

Oak Hall.

A. W. Dale and daughters Ella and Catharine spent part of last week in Bellefonte attending institute.

Miss Anna Lesh was in Bellefonte last week.

Mrs. J. C. Etters, of Lemont, spent New Year's Day in town.

Mrs. David Glasgow and children, of Tusseyville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Kline.

Misses Leddie and Mary Kline spent Sunday with their grandmother at Lemont.

Wesley Tate went to Houserville Wednesday on business.

A. J. Tate, of Shiloh, spent last Wednesday at the home of E. K. Smith

Rev. and Mrs. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, passed Sunday at the home of E. K. Smith.

The installation services of Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, pastor of the Lutheran church at Boalsburg, were largely attended. The sermons delivered by Revs. Rearick and Aikens were very direct and listened to attentively.

Mr. and Mrs. Green Irvin have closed their home and are spending a month with their daughters.

Miss Mary Etters is able to be around again after a long illness.

E. B. Peters, John Peters, of Missouri, and James Peters, of Rock Springs, were Bellefonte visitors last Friday.

Late arrivals, long and short sleeve corset covers; knitted light gauze underwear, very desirable—Garman's.

Potters Mills.

W. F. Strong was a pleasant caller this week; he has always something funny to say.

Mrs. Kate Carson was sworn in as assistant postmistress; she is a kind and obliging lady and will be a credit to the postoffice.

Joseph Kelley, of Reedsville, was in town looking for lumber for his extensive planing mill. Mr. Kelley is one of the largest contractors in Mifflin county.

Jerry Zettle was in town looking up the fur business; Jerry knows when he sees a pelt what it is worth, and always pays the highest prices for all kinds of furs.

George McCormick is on an extended visit to friends at Tyrone, Altoona, and Roaring Springs. This is George's first visit and no doubt he will see some one he likes better than himself.

T. F. Royer and David Bohn have finished the contract of delivering telephone poles across the mountain.

Miss Laura Stover returned home after an extended visit to friends in Milroy.

S. G. Long is busy hauling props for Mr. Bebelhimer who is in the prop business and has headquarters at this place.

Wm. Walters and Cal. Vonada, of Centre Hill, are employed by Mr. Bebelhimer hauling props; Mr. Bebelhimer is a hustler and keeps his men busy.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler preached in the school house at this place Sunday and had a good audience. The Reverend has hosts of friends here; he makes friends wherever he goes.

Samuel Bible in the spring will move to Oak Hall, where he has rented a house; sorry to lose him.

John Close lost a horse the other day valued at $150.00.

The Odd Fellows of Centre Hall, Lodge No. 895, will hold their annual banquet at the Eutaw House on the 15th; get a hustle on James, as you will have your hands full.

Messrs. Ed. Sweetwood and T. E Palmer are in the skunk business, and their business is well advertised, which is evidenced by the people holding their noses and saying, "what is it?"

Calvin Ruhl is visiting his parents in Union county; Cal. is a good, jolly fellow and makes every body around him happy.

Mrs. Kate Armstrong is on the sick list with erysipelas on her face and neck; all hope for her early recovery.

Harry Fishburn is not improving as rapidly as his friends could wish; he is expecting a cancer doctor from abroad in a few days.

Rev. Haven, of the M. E. church, has commenced his protracted meeting in the Sprucetown church; hope he will be successful in bringing many souls to Christ.

Look for up-to-date news next week, as we don't send old, stale news.

Miss Alice Decker spent several days with her sister in Bellefonte.

The fantastics from Colyer had quite a lively time in town on New Year's day.

Lot McClenahan returned from Philadelphia and will remain until spring.

Dr. H. S. Alexander and wife spent Sunday with her brother, William Smith, of Spring Mills, who is on the sick list.

Reuben Colyer and mother and Ray Burns, of Colyer, passed through town on Sunday.

John Wilkinson caught a large catamount in a trap near the saw mill.

Mother Stonebraker's funeral was well attended and Rev. Haven delivered a very able sermon; her age was eighty-four years, three months and fourteen days. She will be greatly missed in this community. The family wish to return thanks to all who assisted during her sickness and burial.

There was a delightful time at the home of Mary Ann Palmer on Friday, when about thirty of her friends gathered to celebrate her birthday, and brought with them ice cream and all that was necessary for an appetizing dinner. After dinner they sang some hymns and prayer was offered by Samuel Bible. She received many handsome and useful presents; her many friends wish her many more such birthdays.

Attention Smokers.

To introduce the "El Decano" a genuine Key West Cigar, I will send to any address prepaid, on receipt of $2.00 a box of fifty cigars. This cigar is a high grade piece of goods, and this offer is for a limited time only.

"Havana Surprise" will be sent for $1.50 per hundred. This cigar is made from the clippings of high grade goods and will give entire satisfaction. Remit to WILL R. DABB, 872 Broad St. Newark, N. J.

Death of Dr. Barron.

Rev. D. H. Barron, D. D., LL. D., for over forty years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hollidaysburg, died at his home last Saturday after an illness of only two days.

Dr. Barron was a native of Centre county, having been born at Pine Grove Mills seventy-four years ago, his early life being spent at that place. For over forty years he has been pastor of the Hollidaysburg church. Last year he celebrated his fortieth year of pastorate over that congregation.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The pouch of a pelican is large enough to contain seven quarts of water.

For mountain climbing camels are very inefficient and seldom used in Abyssinia and other mountainous countries.

Sparrows begin housekeeping very expeditiously. A pair of them will build a nest and furnish it with an egg inside of 24 hours from the time when the site was selected.

The female red grouse is said to vary its dress according to surroundings. It is a fact worth remembering that the red grouse occurs in no other part of the world but the British isles.

No one has been able to give a satisfactory reason for the formation adopted by the wild duck or mallard in flight. The birds arrange themselves in two converging lines, like a huge V, the leader occupying the point.

The ostrich is a descendant of a genus of bird which in prehistoric times attained an enormous size. In the alluvial deposits of Madagascar evidence has recently been found to show that ostriches 14 and 15 feet in height once lived on the island.

Stevenson's Cup of Misery.

R. L. Stevenson, writing in 1893 to George Meredith, in an epistle quoted in a new edition of his "Letters," says, with heart touching pathos:

"For 14 years I have not had a day's real health. I have wakened sick and gone to bed weary, and I have done my work unflinchingly. I have written in bed and written out of it, written in hemorrhages, written in sickness, written torn by coughing, written when my head swam for weakness, and for so long, it seems to me, I have won my wager and recovered my glove. I am better now—have been, rightly speaking, since first I came to the Pacific—and still few are the days when I am not in some physical distress. And the battle goes on—ill or well is a trifle so that it goes. I was made for a contest, and the powers have so willed that my battlefield should be this dingy, inglorious one of the bed and the physic bottle. At least, I have not failed, but I would have preferred a place of trumpetings and the open air over my head."

Poe and the French.

The keener appreciation in Europe of literature as a fine art is no doubt the main reason why Poe is looked upon over there as our most noteworthy poet. Poe certainly had a more consummate art than any other American singer, and his productions are more completely the outcome of that art. They are literary feasts. "The Raven" was as deliberately planned and wrought out as is any piece of mechanism. Its inspiration is verbal and technical. "The truest poetry is most feigning," says Touchstone, and this is mainly the conception of poetry that prevails in European literary circles. Poe's poetry is artistic feigning, like good acting. It is to that extent disinterested. He does not speak for himself, but for the artistic spirit. He has never been popular in this country, for the reason that art, as such, is far less appreciated here than abroad. The stress of life here is upon the moral and intellectual elements much more than upon the æsthetic. We demand a message of the poet or that he shall teach us how to live. Poe had no message but that of art. He made no contribution to our stock of moral ideas; he made no appeal to the conscience or manhood of the race; he did not touch the great common workaday mind of our people. He is more akin to the Latin than to the Anglo-Saxon; hence his deepest impression seems to have been made upon the French mind.—John Burroughs in Century.

A Cap For Him.

An amusing story is told of a certain fussy and quarrelsome man who is fond of threatening lawsuits and actions for damages on every possible pretext and who is also not averse to taking mean advantage of his fellows.

On a recent occasion his hat was slightly damaged by something accidentally dropped from the window of a neighbor's house. The fact was set forth in an indignant letter from the fussy person, who demanded that the hat should be replaced by a new one, a decidedly modest request, seeing that the original hat was old and shabby, while the injury to it could have been easily repaired.

The recipient of the letter, however, is a humorous gentleman well acquainted with the weaknesses of his correspondent. Instead of waxing indignant at the impudence of the demand he wrote a playful reply, explaining that times were hard, money scarce and new hats at a premium. He hoped, however, that as he could not furnish the aggrieved party with a new head covering he would accept the material for one. And he inclosed a sheet of foolscap.—London Tit-Bits.

When John Was In Doubt.

John was a coachman who took life most seriously and, being very particular, would return frequently in the course of the day to make sure he understood the orders that had been given him in the morning. One afternoon he presented himself before his mistress and began:

"Mrs. T., Oi'm not quite certain ez to Mr. T.'s ordher this mornin'. Oi was droivin' him to the thrain, an' he noticed that the horse was lame, an' he told me to do somethin' to him, mum; but sure Oi don't know whither he told me to shoe him or to shoot him. Mebbe ye can till me."

A shoeing was evidently required, but the execution of the order and likewise of the horse was deferred until Mr. T. returned.

A man is generally at his heaviest in his fortieth year.

The Reporter $1.00 a year.

Good Horse Sense

teaches that glue and old eggs (used to glaze some coffees with) are not fit to drink.

Lion Coffee

is never glazed—it's pure, undoctored coffee.

The sealed package keeps it fresh and pure.

Tricks of the Fahyahs.

The Fahyahs have a trick which is performed in this manner: They take a small cup, put it on the ground—all feats are performed in the open air—and place in it a small bulb, which is then covered with sand.

Taking a small fan from their waist and standing about two feet away, they fan a rosebush from the cup at least two and a half feet high, bearing quite a number of roses, one of which they will give for a piece of silver. The flower withers away into ether in twenty minutes.

I have seen a peach, a pear and a plum tree grow from seed, bear fruit and wither away again in five hours. I have seen these Fahyahs throw themselves upon broken glass held in a large box that it would be impossible for any one else to touch without receiving a wound and never get a scratch.

Admiral and Chaplain.

On the return from a long cruise Admiral Goldsborough's chaplain was asked by the admiral whether or not he considered the result of his labors satisfactory from a clerical standpoint.

"Yes," he answered, "the result has been in the main most satisfactory. The only serious impediment to progress with the sailors has been that it is impossible to prevent their swearing when they hear the officers guilty of the very fault for which I correct them."

"Tut, tut, man, that is not to be helped. The officers all swear," replied the admiral. "I do it myself sometimes, but I don't mean anything—not a bit more than you do by your praying."

Saved by His Wits.

The Duke of Wellington once met by accident an officer in a state of inebriety.

"Look here, sir," said the Iron Duke. "What would you do if you met one of your men in the condition in which I find you?"

The officer drew himself up, gave the military salute and replied with great gravity, "I would not condescend to speak to the brute!" His wit saved him his commission.

All . . .
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Goods

With an entire new stock of goods, our store will be opened

Saturday, Jan. 10

Call around and see what our store is like in the Old Postoffice Building. There are some in prices and Stock. Come any time; the earlier the better.

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Spring Mills.

Seasonable Goods
Seasonable Prices

We have a line of goods that are entirely seasonable. Ours is everybody's store, with special prices to none—all prices are low enough to be termed bargains.

GROCERIES and— DRY GOODS

are the principal articles now needed in the household. These goods are here and are sold at the lowest possible price.

WOOLEN GOODS

at the right prices. Come to see us.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia [illegible] and Northern Central Railway.

[illegible]

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON [illegible]

7.27 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, [illegible] at Philadelphia, 12.15 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.00 [illegible] m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

[illegible] m.—Train 69, for Sunbury, Williamsport, Renovo, [illegible] and intermediate stations. Week days, for Lewisburg, Mifflinburg, Hartleton, and Potts[illegible], Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. [illegible] passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3 p. m.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Reading, Lebanon, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 8.26 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 8. Week days for Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Renovo, Potts[illegible], and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.55 a. m., Baltimore 2.05 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.12 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.55 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 6.15 [illegible] m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

9.35 a. m.—Train 2. (Daily.) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations. With passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua, and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Also through passenger coaches to Kane and Lancaster, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days

Westward P M	A M	STATIONS.	Eastward A M	P M
1 38	6 30	Montandon	9 10	5 50
1 45	6 36	Lewisburg	9 03	5 42
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	5 36
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 55	5 31
2 06	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	5 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	5 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	5 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	4 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	4 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 45	4 26
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	4 17
3 22	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	4 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	4 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	3 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	3 49
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	3 45
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	3 41
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	3 36
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	3 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	3 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	3 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 p. m., 1.37 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m., 3.16, 5.32 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.05 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager
J. K. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7 09	2 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 05	4 56	9 16
7 22	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Sdg	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 49	MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	6 2	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT	Lve 12 50	7 10	
12 29	11 30	Lve		Arr. 2 30		
(Philad & Reading Ry.)						
7 30	6 50		PHILA	8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	5 25	7 30	
(Via Philad.)						
10 40			Ar New York	Lv	7 00	
(Via Tamaqua)						

P. M. A. M.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD 12½ P M	8½ P M	2½ A M	STATIONS. Ar.	Lv.	WESTWARD 1½ A M	7½ A M	11½ P M
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 21	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 01
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

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Martindale Acetylene Generator.

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KINNER MAN'F'G Co.

PERSIAN RUGS.

A Safe Rule by Which to Distinguish the Genuine Ones.

A great many persons flatter themselves that they are able to tell a genuine Persian rug from a spurious machine made one by touch, but in this they deceive themselves. The best and surest way to tell a genuine from an imitation Persian rug is the following:

If one will look closely, one will observe that in the genuine Persian rug the intricate and complicated pattern or design is not altogether symmetrical, the corresponding flowers, vines or geometrical figures of one side being a little out of line, larger or smaller or not meeting and pointing with figures on the corresponding detail on the opposite side of the rug. This is owing to the fact that in hand weaving it is impossible to obtain perfect symmetry of patterns, especially when the designs are as complicated as they are on Persian rugs. On the other hand, let one examine closely the machine made rug, and one will find the most perfect symmetry of pattern, so much so in fact that the design looks positively rigid and harsh. This a pretty safe guide, and if observed one will seldom mistake an imitation for a genuine Persian rug.

Cultivating Ginger.

Ginger is made a matter of scientific culture in Jamaica. It is propagated by cutting up small pieces of the root, and if possible, rich, cool soil from recently cleared woods is selected for it. It is a great impoverisher of the soil and grows so luxuriantly that in a short time a little piece of root will spread so as to produce nearly a pound of new roots. The sets are planted in March or April and get to their full growth about September.

The roots are dug usually in Jamaica in January or February. They are washed, exposed to the sun until thoroughly dried and packed in parcels of about a hundred pounds each. In order to dry them more rapidly they are first scalded in a little copper pot in order to destroy life, of which the roots are very tenacious. White ginger and black ginger are from the same roots, the difference arising from methods of curing. Roots for sugar preserving are dug while quite young, before the stems are more than five or six inches high.

Mexican Child Life.

Mexican children high and low are exceedingly fortunate in being treated almost uniformly with the greatest kindness and affection by their parents. From babyhood they have an excellent understanding with their elders, respect and affection on one side, affection and tenderness on the other. No Indian is too ragged or dirty to kiss the hand of his tattered old mother with the grace of a lord. This habit, with the real reverence of which it is the outward and visible symbol, is commenced early in childhood. An Indian, even drunk, does not abuse his family. Assisted home by a friend on either side, whose condition is only a few degrees better than his own, he sits on his doorstep, the one entrance to the single unlighted room constituting his dwelling, and contemplates life with maudlin good nature while the children and dogs play around him and over him until he falls into drunken stupor.

Syrian Asphalt.

Asphalt is found in the provinces of Syria on the banks of the Dead sea floating on the surface of its waters. Through the action of earthquakes the asphalt has been torn from the bottom of the sea and driven toward the shores, especially to the east. The narratives of the Greek and Roman historians to the effect that asphalt as small islands was upheld by the salt water and driven over the surface of the sea are without doubt true. This asphalt and generally the oriental or Egyptian is pure and expensive and used principally in the manufacture of a certain kind of varnish, but for general purposes, owing to its brittleness as well, is useless in the asphalt industry. — American Asphalt Journal.

He Got the Guineas.

A pretty story is told of an English nobleman whom his barber left half shaved and in a great hurry. His lordship thought the man was mad and sent to inquire after him.

He returned in person and thus explained himself: "I was not mad, my lord, but the sight of that heap of guineas on your dressing table and the remembrance of my starving family so affected me that if I had stayed another minute I should have cut your throat."

"I am glad you didn't do that," said his lordship gently, "and by all means take the guineas. I won them at the gambling table and should doubtless have lost them there."

By Proxy.

"What I object to," said the young woman who wants a vote, "is taxation without representation."

"If it's all the same to you," said the young man who is too bashful to propose directly, "I should be only too happy to represent your sentiments at the polls at every election."—Washington Star.

A Wife.

Benedict—Give me a few pointers on how to manage a wife, old chap.

Meeks—Can't, old boy, but I can give you no end of advice on how to be managed by a wife so that you'll think you are the manager.—Brooklyn Life.

Honest.

"Is he honest?"

"Honest! Why, say, I don't believe that man would cheat an Indian out of his reservation if he had the chance!" —Chicago Post.

Ladie's wool hose, 25 cent quality, an extra good one—Garman's.

WHY NOSES POINT EAST.

A Theory Which Is Plausible, but Rather Ridiculous.

Very few people's noses are set properly upon their faces. Any observant person who will go along the street and take notice of the nasal organs of the passerby may easily convince himself on the subject. Not one individual in a hundred, whether man or woman, is above criticism as to the arrangement of his or her nose.

One might think that nature is a little careless about this matter. When the nose turns off at an angle instead of assuming its just and proper attitude, it tends, at all events in extreme cases, to give a disordered effect to the features as a whole, but if nature really does not care which way a nose points there ought to be as many noses turned one way as are turned the other.

But is this the case? Not a bit of it. As you walk down the street look at the people as they go by, and you will discover that the noses of ninety-nine out of every hundred turn to the right. When once you have begun to notice this fact, it will constantly attract your attention. In truth, the objection to starting in upon a study of this kind is that you cannot get away from it afterward. It haunts you steadily and persistently. Whenever you meet a friend you look at his nose to make sure whether it turns to the right or not.

Now, the phenomenon being as described, what is the reason behind it? Why should nearly everybody's nose turn to the right rather than to the left? There seems to be only one way to account for it, and that is that almost everybody is right handed and uses his handkerchief correspondingly; so from infancy to old age the nose in the process of being blown and wiped is persistently tweaked to the right; hence as the infant passes through childhood and later youth—when the nasal organ is flexible and in process of formation, so to speak—it is obliged gradually but surely to assume an inclination eastward.

If this theory be correct, the noses of left handed persons ought to turn customarily to the left. Such, in fact, appears to be the case, but data on this interesting branch of the question are not sufficiently complete to afford a final conclusion. — Saturday Evening Post.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Altheas show their Rose of Sharon flowers in August and September.

In setting out a tree the previous season's growth should be shortened one-third to three-fourths, according to the roots.

The golden coreopsis and the feathery shoots of the garden asparagus make a beautiful and artistic combination in a simple vase.

Watercress is good when the leaves are large. The size of the leaves indicates the amount of tissue—strengthening chlorophyll—in them.

The safest rule in pruning is to keep watch on the young trees and cut out any branch that seems to need removal while it is yet small enough to yield to the knife.

Trees that grow large tops, such as elms, silver maples, lindens, etc., should be planted forty-five feet apart in order to allow each tree room for expansion and prevent too much shade.

Plants of sweet william must be purchased for a new garden, as those grown from seed sown in the spring will not blossom until the spring following. Once started, however, they will continue year after year.

Black Sea Peculiarities.

The Black sea differs in a most remarkable manner from other seas and oceans. A surface current flows continuously from the Black sea into the Mediterranean and an under current from the Mediterranean into the Black sea. The latter current is salt, and, being heavier than the fresh water above, it remains stagnant at the bottom. Being saturated with sulphuretted hydrogen, this water will not maintain life, and so the Black sea contains no living inhabitants below the depth of about 100 fathoms. The deeper water when brought to the surface smells exactly like rotten eggs.

Has Been.

An Englishman went into a restaurant in a New England town and was served for his first course with a delicacy unknown to him, so he asked the waiter what it was, and the waiter replied:

"It's bean soup, sir," whereupon the Englishman in high indignation responded:

"I don't care what it's been; I want to know what it is!" — Philadelphia Times.

A Bostonese Definition.

Teacher—Have you ever heard of the "happy isles of Greece?"

Little Waldo—Yes, ma'am.

Teacher—Can you tell me something about them?

Little Waldo—They are pieces of pork entirely surrounded by beans.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Talent.

Talent is aptitude for a given line. In the old Bible significance it is power intrusted to one for a specific use. Everybody has some talent worth cultivating. The more we use what we originally have the greater becomes its value.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The man who tries to drown his sorrow in the flowing bowl must sooner or later discover that sorrow is amphibious.—Philadelphia Record.

Italy has fifty factories of chemical fertilizers.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

SPOTTED COACH DOGS.

The Breed Has Become Practically Extinct In This Country.

What has become of the old black and white spotted Dalmatian dogs, better known as "coach dogs," that were so numerous and popular throughout the United States from 1869 to 1882 inclusive? The breed appears to have become extinct in this country, having, like the Newfoundland, which has shared the same fate, gone out of style and are no longer popular. These dogs were white in color and spotted over every part of the body with small black spots the size of a dime.

They were first brought to England from the Austrian province of Dalmatia, and are still popular to a certain extent in that country, from which the first specimens were brought to the United States shortly after the civil war. One of the reasons why this dog disappeared so quickly was no doubt the fact that he had no particular use other than to pose as a showy animal and to trot along by one's carriage or coach and attract attention by his striking color and markings. Aside from this the Dalmatian dog was completely worthless. He could neither hunt, serve as a watchdog, catch rats, fight, or do anything else that other dogs are capable of doing, and for this reason, no doubt, he died out.—Washington Post.

Directions In London.

In London and throughout the tight little island the words "up" and "down" have a peculiar significance. In going to London from any part of England you go "up." In traveling in any direction from the capital you go "down." So in London itself everything goes "up" if it goes in the direction of the bank—that is, the Bank of England—and going from that center toward any of the points of the compass is to go "down."

The word bank, which is not only always spelled with a capital "B," but is always uttered with an impressiveness that suggests an initial letter of the largest type, may be said to be in a sense interchangeable with city, a term of equal dignity and value in the eyes of Englishmen, and likewise invariably adorned with a capital "C."

The City does not mean London by any means. It means a certain limited section of London, the part where business is mainly carried on and where the great financial institutions stand.

Singing School For Thrushes.

A writer in Forest and Stream tells us of the methods the thrush adopts in teaching his little ones to sing.

"Find," he says, "a family of wood thrushes and carefully note what takes place. The old male thrush will sing the sweet song in loud, clear, flutelike notes once and then stop to listen while the young birds try to imitate the song. Some will utter one note, some two. Some will utter a coarse note, others a sharp note. After awhile they seem to forget their lesson and drop out one by one. When all are silent, the old thrush turns up again, and the young thrushes repeat their efforts, and so it goes on for hours. The young birds do not acquire the full song the first year, so the lessons are repeated the following spring. I take many visitors into the woods to enjoy the first thrushes' singing school, and all are convinced that the song of the wood thrush is a matter of education pure and simple."

Seven.

Numerous are the queer beliefs concerning the number seven. From the very earliest ages the seven great planets were known and ruled this world and the dwellers in it, and their number entered into every conceivable matter that concerned man. There are seven days in the week, "seven holes in the head, for the master stars are seven," seven ages both for man and the world in which he lives. There are seven material heavens. There are seven colors in the spectrum and seven notes in the diatonic octave, and the "leading" note of the scale is the seventh. Be it noted that the seventh son is not always gifted with beneficent powers. In Portugal he is believed to be subject to the powers of darkness and to be compelled every Saturday evening to assume the likeness of an ass.—St. James Gazette.

Schoolroom Gems.

The following definitions are fresh from the schoolroom and are given undiluted:

"Apherbility is the state of being an apherbile."

"Afferbility is the state of being insane on one subject only."

"Reverberation is when it is made again into a verb."

"The Te Deum is a grand opera."

"The British museum is the principal building in Paris."

"Virgil was a Vestal Virgin."

"Julius Cæsar was the mother of the Gracchi."—World's Work.

The Other Side.

Husband (mildly)—You should remember, my dear, that the most patient person that ever lived was a man.

Wife (impatiently)—Oh, don't talk to me about the patience of that man Job! Just think of the patience poor Mrs. Job must have had to enable her to put up with such a man.

Tracing the Responsibility.

Sappehedde—No woman ever made a fool of me.

Miss Caustique—Who did, then?—Philadelphia Record.

A man may be too poor to hire a lawyer and at the same time can afford to keep his own counsel.—Philadelphia Record.

An infant's vest at 25 cents that is a stunner—Garman's.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

George W. Shively, of near Vicksburg, Union county, committed suicide last week by stabbing himself five times with a pen knife and severing the jugular vein. He leaves a wife and family. William Eisenhower, of Kelley X Roads, same county, attempted to take his life by swallowing about twenty pills containing strychnine. Violent vomiting saved his life.

Writing paper bought by the pound; the only sensible way to buy it; 10, 18 and 20 cent quality, about 110 sheets to a pound—Garman's.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That sundry citizens of the county of Centre will present their petition to the court of Quarter Sessions of Centre county, on Saturday, the 7th day of February, at ten o'clock, a. m., representing that the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Road Company, beginning at what is known as the Old Fort Hotel in Potter Township, Centre county, where the same intersects with the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road Company, and extending eastward through the Township of Potter, and village of Spring Mills, through Gregg Township, and borough of Millheim, Penn Township and Haines Township, through the village of Aaronsburg and Woodward, to what is known as the summit on Four Mile Run, in said last named Township, and being at the boundary line between Centre and Union counties, is for the entire distance above named, located in the county of Centre, and that it would be for the best interests of the people of the county for said Turnpike to become a public road, free from tolls and toll-gates, and praying the Court to appoint a jury of five reputable citizens under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1887, and its several supplements; said jury to view and condemn said Turnpike for public use, free from tolls and toll-gates, and to assess the damages to which the owners of said Turnpike may be entitled.

N. B. SPANGLER,
January 8, 1903. 4t. Attorney for petitioners.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Samuel Long, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEWIS KORMAN, Administrator,
Penns Cave.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Susan Coldren, late of Gregg township deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. PEALER,
20nov Executor, Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE—De Laval separator, second hand, good condition, for sale by
Beech Pa., January 1. 2t S. P. HENNIGH

HOGS FOR SALE—Berkshire Sow, Berkshire Boar and Chester-white sow and five pigs of twenty shoats, from forty to eighty pounds. The Berks ire sow had two litters of pigs, and the Chester-white had one litter, both due to pig about March 1. Boar is old from February and of good stock.

JAMES C. GOODHART,
Centre Hill, Pa.

FOR RENT.——The undersigned offers his property, located one-fourth mile east of Centre Hall, for rent. Property consists of dwelling house, stable, slaughter house, meat room, ice house 16x18, two acres of ground, and good front.

M. M. CONDO
Centre Hall, Pa., Dec. 11, 1902.

LOST—A red heifer, aged about eighteen months, has horns, and hog ring in one ear. The same strayed from the premises of the undersigned during the first part of November, or thereabouts.

NEWTON YARNELL,
Linden Hall, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—A house and lot, at Centre Hill. The property contains five acres, and upon which is erected a good dwelling house, stable and outbuildings; also two gardens and fruit trees. It is a very desirable home.

29nov6t MRS. W. W. ROYER, Centre Hill, Pa.

TAX NOTICE.—The undersigned, tax collector of Potter township will call on the taxables in his district between this and the middle of January, and requests all persons in arrears to be ready for settlement.

A. P. Hosterman.
December 10, 1902.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing hay, straw, fodder, implements, etc., or receiving from my premises any such feeds, etc., or purchasing the grain in the ground on the farm occupied by J. C. Runkle, during the past two years, as all such property is owned by the undersigned.

J. C. DALE.
Centre Hall, Pa., December 9, 1902.

NOTICE OF INVALIDITY OF A NOTE.—All persons are hereby notified of the invalidity of a certain note given by me dated November, 1902, and made payable to A. L. Lingle, in the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars. A payment of one hundred dollars has been made on the note, leaving a balance of seventy-five dollars, which sum I refuse to pay unless compelled to do so by law, as I have not received value for said note.

A. C. CONFER.
Beech, Pa., December 9, 1902.

WAGON FOR SALE—A new one-horse wagon, box and lock, complete, cheap,—$30.00 cash

JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
January 8, 1903. 3t. Centre Hall, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

"SNAG-PROOF" TRADE MARK

LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER CO.
LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

Why not buy a sensible
Holiday Present

Buy a Pair of Fancy Slippers, Rubbers, Boots or Shoes. A fine line of these goods bought especially for the Holieay Trade.

Come to see our stock before you make your Holiday Purchases. The prices are an object.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (500 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 23 Barclay St., New York.

A Stock of Furniture To Suit All Tastes

Making up a Stock of Furniture to suit all tases is no small task, but I have succeded. The popularity of my store as a destributing center of—

BEAUTIFUL
WELL-MADE
FINELY FINISHED

Furniture never diminishes. The satisfaction expressed by those who have bought here is gratifying to us, and an additional recommendation to intending purchasers. I am anxious to secure your Furniture Trade, I don't disguise the fact at all, and I am willing to make an extra effort to have you pleased.

I am absolutely positive of my ability to save you money.

Special attention given to the direction of funerals —the most approved embalming methods employed.

MILLHEIM, PA.
COMMERCIAL and BELL TELEPHONES.
S. M. CAMPBELL.

A Farmer or His Son

or a townsman will be hired by us at $50 MONTHLY and expenses, or 30 per cent. commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.

Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

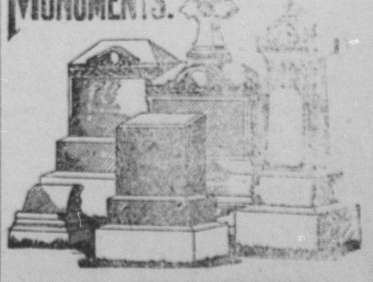
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Livery . . .

D. A. BOOZER, Prop.

Centre Hall - - Penn.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite, Don't fail to get my prices.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cent

JUST A GIRL.

Many a throne has had to fall
For a girl,
Just a girl;
Many a king has had to crawl
For a girl,
Just a girl;
When the hero goes to war,
He may battle for the right,
But 'tis likelier by far
That he sallies forth to fight
For a girl,
Just a girl.

When the doctor turns to say:
"It's a girl,
Just a girl,"
Papa murmurs with dismay:
"What! A girl—
Just a girl?"
Ah, but why the sadness there?
Why the bitterness displayed?
Some day some strong man will swear
That the great round world was made
For that girl—
Just that girl.
Why did Adam take the bite?
For a girl,
Just a girl.
Why was Troy swept out of sight?
For a girl—
Just for a girl.
O, would heaven still be bright,
And would any good man care
To achieve it, if he might
Never claim forever there
Just a girl,
Glorious girl?
—Chicago Record Herald.

AT THE WIFE RACE.

"Do you think Malabar will run?"

The girl did not reply but her lips began to tremble. The face of the man being toward her grew dark, but it was the darkness of despair, not of purpose.

"Perhaps if he knew what you have told me." He hesitated. "Malabar is brave and strong and noble. He would not stoop to a small deed."

"I promised him with the new year that he should run for me at the green corn dance. I—I did not know then," looking piteously into the gloomy, delicate face above her. "Malabar would not stoop to a small deed—no. But this is not small. He has let it be known that he will run for me. He would not turn from his purpose a hair's breadth—not if he saw something in front that would crush him. And—and it is right for a great warrior, Ankona, but it is hard."

"We will fly, White Egret, into the deepest fastnesses of the Everglades!" he cried hoarsely. "There are places where even Malabar's relentless arms would be powerless."

But White Egret only looked at him with sorrowful eyes.

"We are Seminoles, Ankona," she rebuked, gently. "You know our laws. You would be the last one to break them."

His arm fell back impotent. Yes, he would be the last one to break them.

"Perhaps Malabar will not be proof against the black drink this time," he suggested. "He has killed, and it will be made strong. Others have died. But no, no! Malabar is a great chief and a better man for the tribe than I. He has tasted the black drink before and will not die."

"You say well, Ankona," broke in a stern, powerful voice, and a figure, dark, towering and implacable stepped from the gathering shadows. "I shall not fall before the black draught. It would not be a fit ending for a warrior."

White Egret threw back her head and regarded him steadily. Ankona bowed his head.

"You heard all?" he questioned in a strained voice.

"All," calmly. "It was childish prattle. I shall run for the White Egret, for have I not said it, and has she not made her promise? It is only when we forget our promises that we become weak and childish. Ankona is young yet, and should be humored. I will let him run the race with me, and I will give him one-third the distance start as due to his weakness. Now, go!"

They went, with a single despairing glance toward each other. Ankona's face was bloodless and set—bloodless with pride crushed, set with foreknowledge of utter inability to cope with this man of iron will and strength. Better be crushed than allowed to exist by sufferance.

Other forms were appearing from the forest—warriors in full headdress and leggins, carrying the guns they had purchased from white traders; squaws with camp equipage, medicine men stalking solemnly and mysteriously, with eyes bent upon the ground; children and dogs, some from the camp on White River Bay, some from Okeechobee, some from the shifting camp among the keys—all coming for the great annual green corn dance, where tribal laws were to be made, marriages celebrated, and criminals punished.

These criminals were now moving unwatched, unnoticed, in many cases unknown even, among the others. Whatever crime they had committed during the year had gone unpunished at the time, but now tribal honor brought them here to expiate their misdeeds. On the morrow they would be placed in closely shut tents and almost suffocated with steam made by pouring water upon hot stones. And after that they would drink of the black draught. If they died, they were guilty. On the other hand, if they were strong enough to survive, their innocence would be clearly established. Later the racing for wives would take place.

Malabar was known to every one—revered, feared, honored. All knew that he was to race for a wife, and that before the race he was to drink the dreaded black draught. Ordinarily they would have scoffed at such absurdity. If a man drank and lived, it would be a notable proof of strength; but to drink and live and then race for a wife! As to his crime, it was only what any of them would have done if brave enough—he had killed a man! True, but he had been provoked. He must be punished, for that was the law, but they did not wish him harm.

And they all knew Ankona, the gentle one, the dreamer and story maker, and though none of them revered or feared him they all had a tender place for him in their hearts. If he could race with White Egret and win her they would be glad. But Malabar came first, for White Egret herself had made it so.

Malabar was the first who presented himself for punishment. While he was in the closed tent the tribe stood about silent, with eyes furtively watching the point whence the condemned would walk forth innocent or be brought forth guilty.

At length the tent flap was raised and he staggered out. For a moment he stood there in the sunlight, his hand to his head, swaying blindly. Then they saw him throw his shoulders back with a mighty effort, as one whose will was strong enough to cast off the weight of all things. Slowly he turned away from them and strode into the forest to be by himself. That, too, was Malabar's way.

Not until the maidens were brought forth did Malabar reappear.

"I will race for my squaw at once," he called in a voice that all could hear, "before the White Egret grows weak through waiting, and I shall give her one-half the distance start because she is a woman. Ankona will also enter the race with me, and I will give him one-third the distance because he is but half a man. Let them be placed.

The spectators stared and gasped. Ankona, his rival, to enter the race and to be given one-third the distance, and White Egret, the fleet-footed, to be given one-half! No one could win a race thus handicapped And yet was it not Malabar?

He swept them with his glance.

"I shall win," he said confidently, "because I will have it so."

Ankona had been watching him with baleful eyes. For an instant he drew back as though to spurn the concession. Then, as he saw White Egret being led forward to her place, he hurried to his own position.

And for a brief space after the signal was given and they were speeding on with straining muscles, he had a wild, insane belief that he would win.

But only for a brief space. Then came that steady, accelerating, implacable rush behind, drawing nearer and nearer, then opposite, then passing. When three-fourths of the distance had been covered, Malabar was four march paces ahead. Suddenly he turned. White Egret was almost within his reach.

"Stop, Ankona!" Malabar called. "Have I not won?"

Ankona did not answer.

"Have I not won?" sternly.

"Yes, Malabar, you have won," Ankona answered, and his voice was full of great despair.

"It is well. Now, you may go on and catch the girl. Malabar will have no squaw who does not come to him willingly."

And he turned proudly from the race and strode back into the forest.—New York Times.

A Victim of Pride.

It has been said that the reasons of Napoleon's defeat was simply that he thought he could not be defeated. The New York Mail and Express repeats a conversation overheard on a suburban train, which tells how a Napoleon of the barn-yard was conquered.

"Pride's a terrible thing, I tell you," remarked a passenger to his seatmate.

"Yes?" said the other man, good-naturedly.

"Yes. This young fellow"—pointing to a news despatch in the evening paper—"cutting away from the other side of the world just because the girl made a fool of him reminds me of the Langsham rooster we had up at our place. He was a fine-looking bird, and he had bossed the barnyard so long that he sort of came to think he was infallible."

"That's natural," responded the other man.

"Well, the rooster grew careless, and one day when he was putting on too many airs a cross old hen pecked his left eye out in plain view of the whole flock. You never saw such humiliation in your life.

"It wasn't the loss of the eye that hurt so much as the loss of prestige. He never was himself again. Every rooster in the yard made fun of him; the hens strutted by without paying the least attention to him, and even the chickens sauced him. He pined away, his feathers dropped and he became a regular outcast, sneaking round by himself to pick up stray grains of corn when the rest of the fowls had finished feeding.

"One day I went out to get a plump hen for dinner. I laid the hatchet on the block where I usually cut off the heads of chickens, and was moving around to pick out a fat one, when my wife called me to look. And, sir, lying flat on the block was that old rooster. He had hopped up there and put his head down close to the hatchet and was waiting for me."

Swedish Co-operative Societies.

Sweden has 324 co-operative societies, with a membership of over 8,000.

POLITENESS ALWAYS PAYS.

A Fresh Illustration of an Old Maxim in Business.

They were discussing the various types of people whom they encountered in their travels, relates the New York Mail and Express, and the consensus of opinion expressed by six drummers was that "white" treatment—that is, politeness—was never lost when exerted on a traveling man.

The stout man, who represented a fur house, had the floor.

"This talk," said he, "reminds me of a little incident that occurred last season. Hopkins was taken suddenly ill, and the firm sent word to me to cover a part of his route until he got in shap again. Naturally, I was strange to the country and the people; but I got along fairly well until I reached Seattle. There I found a letter of introduction from the firm. There were a lot of furs there which the firm had been informed could be had for a bargain. It seems two rival firms had gotten hold of the skins, and I was to use my judgment as to which firm I should trade with.

"It was a novel experience for me. I had been accustomed to selling furs not buying them, and naturally I felt my importance. It was a matter of about $25,000, too, and I mentally pictured the attack of heart disease I would give the members of one or the other firm when I placed my order. I rehearsed my entrance into the store, pictured the off-hand way in which I would examine the furs and criticise them. I even had the scene down to such a fine point that I had the words all chosen to utter between puffs of a cigar—nothing like a cigar, you know to show nonchalance!

"Well, I started out early next day. I had the cards of the rival firms in my pocket, and as I looked them over I idly wondered which I would go to first. One was, say 'Brown, & Jones,' and the other was 'Smith & Waters.'

"'Brown & Jones' was the nearer to my hotel, so I walked over there, inflating my chest as I entered the place. It was a dark, cavernous sort of store, and I almost groped my way to the rear, between piles of furs. There, seated in an easy chair, with his feet cocked upon a desk, sat a young man. He wore an incipient mustache and a look of insufferable arrogance.

"'Well, what do you want?' he asked.

"He placed an exasperating accent upon the 'you.' I felt my chest decrease in circumference, and at the same time my inate anger arose. Here I came to do this house a great business service and——

"However, I smothered my anger, produced the firm's card and asked meekly as I could, 'Is this Brown & Jones?'

"'Yes,' he snarled, rather than replied, 'I'm Mister Jones. What do you want?'

"For the second time the query was insultingly put. I longed to tell him what I wanted, but I controlled my feelings.

"'I don't think I want anything from you,' I said simply, and walked out of the store.

"At Smith & Waters' I received better treatment. I placed the order with them and went back to my hotel with an invitation to dine with one of the firm that night.

"Before my trip ended I learned that 'Brown & Jones' had failed for a considerable sum. Perhaps my order would have tided them over through the crisis. At any rate I am vindictive enough to be glad of their failure. That little word 'you' was the greatest insult I ever received."

Renting Stuffed Animals.

The trade in stuffed animals is getting brisker with the approach of the holiday season. "I don't mean by that," said a William Street taxidermist, "that we are selling more of them. We are not. We never do sell stuffed beasts in herds at this time of the year, but our renting list swells prodigiously. People whose business requires them to use stuffed animals and birds as advertisements generally want an extra duck or dog or bear added to their stock for a month or two preceding and following Christmas. A trade mark of this kind, of good quality, costs anywhere from $5 to $75, and as those that are used merely as 'supers' are needed only a few months in the year, it is cheaper to rent them than to buy them outright. Almost every merchant in town, of high or low degree, makes an extra splurge at this season by exhibiting a polar bear or some other festive animal, consequently our rental amounts to a rather nice income. Some seasons we do a pretty thriving business with theatrical companies also, but this year the drama seems to have become too realistic to rely upon stuffed art for its effects, and our orders for property fowls and quadrupeds have been few."—New York Times.

Diplomatic Minister Wu.

On the eve of Minister Wu's departure from Washington a young woman of his acquaintance said to him that she hoped to visit China some day, as what he had told her about his native country had been so interesting. "But you have never explained," she added, "why Chinamen take four or five wives." With a grave bow the Oriental diplomat said: "My countrymen take so many in order that they may find in all of them the beauties and accomplishments of one such young lady as you."

When the struggling poet gets all his verses back, don't wish him many happy returns

HOW THE DOUKHOBORS LIVE.

INTERESTING STORY OF THEM TOLD BY A REPRESENTATIVE.

It Was Mainly Through the Agency of J. S. Elkinton That These Simple-Hearted Russian People Settled in Canada—Easy to Impose on Them.

Joseph S. Elkinton, of Philadelphia, may be regarded at the American representative of the Russian Doukhobors. It was mainly through his agency that these simple-hearted people settled in Canada, and it was entirely through his agency that 120,000 acres of land—a free gift—were bestowed upon them by the Canadian Government. And Mr. Elkinton's son, Joseph, Jr., has studied the Doukhobors profoundly has made nearly 500 photographs of them, and has written a book about them. Hence, on account of the horrible stories that have lately come from Canada, it is interesting at this time to hear what the Elkintons have to say about the Doukhobors, their wards.

Joseph S. Elkinton is a rich and philanthropic member of the Society of Friends.

When the Doukhobors got leave from the Russian Government to emigrate Mr. Elkinton took charge of the collection of the American emigration fund. He it was who obtained from the Canadian Government permission for them to settle in Canada, and he arranged the favorable terms through which they were to receive 120,000 acres of land for nothing. When they arrived at Quebec he was at the wharf to meet them. He led them to their new home, and he superintended their settlement there. And since then he has visited them a number of times each year, and he has been in constant correspondence with their head men.

He said: "The Doukhobors are being misled by a false prophet. They are unable to read and they know no English. It is easy to impose on them.

"But it is only a part of the Doukhobors that are falling into delusion. The rest keep sane. I will tell you, if you wish, just how they live.

"They came to Manitoba three years ago, and while their houses were building they lived in tents. The houses they erected were simple and substantial—one-story houses, with whitewashed walls two feet thick and with earthen floors as firm and as level as floors of board. Their stables were made with walls of turf 30 inches thick, plastered inside and out. But before they finished their houses and stables they put up the communal baths. These baths of steam, wherein the bather steeps himself for two or three hours at a time, ending with a douche of icy water, for the Doukhobors are the cleanest people in the world. Their dwellings, their grounds and their own persons have a neatness as extreme as that of the Dutch.

"The Doukhobors came to America through the help of the Society of Friends. They have been persecuted at home because they would not bear arms. They were sent to the Caucasus to fight the Tartars there, and their best men, because they would not fight were transported thence to Siberia. They were being harassed on all sides—1,000 of them had died—when the Dowager Empress happened in that neighborhood, and the Doukhobor women presented to her a petition—a very noble and pathetic petition wherein it was asked that they be allowed to leave Russia forever. The Dowager Empress had their wish granted, and my society, together with Count Tolstoi, raised the money for their departure.

"We had arranged with the Canadian Government that after they had dwelt on their allotted lands three years these lands—120,000 acres in all were to be given to them. The three years are now past; they have done well in them, and they are about to receive their land as a gift from Canada. But there is danger of their false prophets spoiling everything.

"These false prophets, headed by Alexander Bodjansky, have led a fragment of the Doukhobors into foolish religious excesses. Bodjansky is a man of intelligence and education, but he is never sincere. What he does is done, as a rule, not for the Doukhobors' good but for the furtherance of some selfish end of his own. He wants the Doukhobors now to move from Canada to California.

"These good people have been living a life as simple and clean and comely as the world has ever seen. Their flocks and herds and horses have been the pride of Canada. Their crops have taken prizes for excellence. They came penniless to Manitoba, and in three years they have reached the point of owning fertile and profitable and well-stocked farms. Their good health and cleanliness and politeness and humanity have made them notable.

Joseph Elkinton, Jr., has written a book called "The Doukhobors," that gives the first authentic history of this sect. It is a sect 150 years old, and Mr. Elkinton's volume, which will appear in January, contains many illustrations and much matter that was hitherto inaccessible to students.

"The present craze and fanatical outbreak of the Doukhobors only affects a fractional part of their villages and is very unlike anything that has been known among them previously," he said.

"It will wear itself out in a short time and it should be known that the 2,000 Saskatchewan Doukhobors have had no part whatever in this delusion, which has spread only among the Yorkton colonists.

"It was my privilege to visit both settlements last summer, and from a personal acquaintance with their representative men and women I can say their virtues are unusual."

Joseph Elkinton, Jr., is building at his own expense a school for the Doukhobors. The Society of Friends has given to these people thus far $300,000.—Philadelphia Record.

AN IDEAL TOWN.

Where the Workmen Share Profits With the Millionaires.

A successful cooperative community has been in operation for sixteen years a few miles from St. Louis.

The community is LeClaire, eighteen miles from the Missouri metropolis. Its population is made up of the employees of N. O. Nelson, the multimillionaire plumbing manufacturer, and their families.

From the start the employees were made to share the profits of the business. For a few years these profits were paid to the workmen in cash, but now he has decided to give it to them in stock, as he is growing old and wants them to take charge of the factory when he quits the business world.

The profits in stock have already eaten a $70,000 hole in the capital stock. He takes interest on his capital and thereafter divides the earnings on a basis of each man's wages. He lives in LeClaire and shares in the sorrows and joys of his men, takes part in their social life and helps them in their affairs. He buys every man when he starts to work at the Nelson factory a home, which can be paid for on reasonable terms from the work man's salary.

When Mr. Nelson erected his four factories he took especial care to make them large and airy. A dining room was provided in each one, and there were ample shower baths for the workers.

One of the admonishments of Manager Nelson is that his men keep clean. He has surrounded the town with parks and wide driveways, beds of flowers and running vines. These vines hide the barren walls of the factory buildings, while flower beds offset the dingy appearance that usually surrounds such a place. To enter LeClaire one gains the impression at first that it is some botanical garden where flowers are kept behind brick walls, instead of an industrial community turning out thousands of tons of lead pipe monthly.

No town governing board has ever been organized in LeClaire, nor do the citizens take trouble to vote at the county elections. Mr. Nelson has provided various forms of amusement at LeClaire, such as ball grounds, tennis courts, skating rinks, dancing halls and lecture courses, which keep the workers busy during their hours of idleness.

They do not court outside entertainment, and while the stranger who lingers within their gates will be treated with due respect, he will not receive a cordial welcome. No man, for that same reason, can work at the Nelson factories if his previous reputation has not been altogether good.

The most recent addition to the town's advantages is a training school for the children of poor people. Through the schools of the town its founder trains the child from its youth up, and places him or her in a way to become a partner in his great concern. All young men or women who have a desire to work their way through college and who want a career hewn out for them need only apply to Mr. Nelson. He will do the rest.

He claims that for young persons of this age to succeed they should be taught both in mind and body; their their hands should follow the advancing years, and in going through school they should be made to learn some trade or do some certain handi work. Mental training is far from all sufficient, claimed Mr. Nelson, so he gave a number of schoolhouses at LeClaire to the nonsectarian church workers of St. Louis, who will carry out his ideas of securing and educating poor students. None others will be received.

Gave the Reason.

Two villages within easy distance of one another boast of a clergyman and a curate each to minister to the spiritual needs of a slender flock. One of these curates recently proposed to the other that they should occasionally exchange pulpits. The latter consented subject to obtaining the vicar's permission.

Accordingly, at the first opportunity the subject was broached to the vicar who appeared, however, more than doubtful as to the expediency of agreeing to the proposal. The curate was anxious to know the ground of the objection.

"Well," explained the vicar, "it is just this. If Jones comes to my pulpit and preaches better than you do he will attract a portion of my congregation to his church; and if he preaches worse—well, he ought not to be allowed to preach at all!"—Tit Bits.

One Way to Catch Fish.

In France a novel method of catching fish is being tested by anglers. A tiny mirror is attached to the line near the baited hook. The assumption is that when the fish sees itself in the glass, will conclude that some other fish is trying to carry off the bait, and will make haste to secure the tempting morsel itself, the result being that it will speedily be caught on the relentless hook. From experiments which have been made there seems to be some foundation for this assumption. At any rate, some anglers say that they catch more fish when they use the little mirror than they ever caught before.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

International Lesson Comments for January 11.

Subject: Christian Living, Phil. iv., 1-13—Golden Text, Phil. iv., 4—Memory Verses 6-8 Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Introduction.—The epistle to the Philippians was written from Rome, just before Paul's release from his first imprisonment. It is full of tender and affectionate counsel. This church was very dear to Paul. Several times they sent him money to relieve his wants. Our lesson is a vivid picture of the possibilities of Christian living. If its teachings were carried out by all Christendom the millennial glory would speedily be here, and the kingdom of Christ would be victorious in the earth.

This epistle reveals something of the character of the church at Philippi. Paul wrote nothing to them by way of reproof. Their great love for the apostle had caused them to send Epaphroditus to Rome with gifts to support him in prison, and Paul sent this letter to them when the messenger returned. We also see the peace and joy that filled the soul of the great apostle. "The same mind." How important that those who labor together in Christian work should avoid all dissensions!

3. "Yokefellow." There is much difference of opinion as to whom the apostle here addresses. Some think Epaphroditus is meant. Others think the elder or bishop of the church is meant, and that Paul is urging him to help the women just named to a reconciliation of their differences. Still others think that the Greek word "suzugus," which means "yokefellow," should here be rendered as a proper name. "Help these women." Help Euodias and Syntyche. "They labored." From the earliest times women have rendered valuable assistance in the propagation of the gospel. The gospel opens wide the door of Christian activity to women. "Clement." Bishop of Rome shortly after the death of Peter and Paul. He wrote an epistle to the Corinthians which is still extant. "The book of life." The register book of those whose citizenship is in heaven (Luke 10: 20; chap. 3: 20). Ancient free cities had a roll book containing the names of all those having the right of citizenship.

III. Exhortations to the whole church (vs. 4-9). 4. "Rejoice in the Lord." True joy can only be found in the Lord. "Always." Even in the midst of afflictions and trials. There is a joy in the earthly things, but this is not lasting. "The believer's joy towers above all external circumstances, and may always abide, even in the most distressing conditions." Note 1. Christians may and should rejoice. (1) This verse is a command. (2) Joy is one of the fruits of the Spirit (Gal. 5: 22). (3) It is the natural result of peace with God (Rom. 14: 17). 2. The nature of the Christian's joy. (1) Not in the creature. (2) In God—in His love, His word, His providences. 3. The Christian's joy should be constant. (1) God is unchangeable. (2) The way to God is always open. 4. There are many benefits to be derived.

5. "Moderation — forbearance." Mildness, patience, gentleness. "The word means forbearance, yieldingness. It is the grace which is slow to take offense and swift to forgive; which suffers wrong rather than quarrel. Those who are expecting a Saviour from whom they need clemency may well show all men that they are of a like character." Christian equity. 1. Does not exact all the claims of legal justice. Equity is superior to legal enactments. 2. Should be evident in dealing with all classes. 3. Should be practiced as conscious of the near advent of Christ. It is a sorry spectacle when Christians appeal to the civil courts to settle their differences.

6. "In nothing be anxious." See Matt. 6: 25. There is a care of diligence which is our duty, and consists in a wise forecast and due concern, but there is a care of distrust, which is our sin and folly, and which only perplexes and distracts the mind. "By prayer," etc. The true antidote is that constant prayer which carries everything, great and small, with no exception, to God. "Supplication presents specific petitions to God. The thanksgiving which should accompany prayer is general, and should cover all past mercies." Prayer makes known our desires to God and casts our cares and burdens upon Him.

7. "Peace of God." This follows as a natural result. It is the rest and confidence which God gives to those who surrender all into His hands. See John 14: 27; Psa. 119: 165; Isa. 26: 3. "Shall keep—guard." "As a watchman guards a city." "Hearts." The heart is the seat of the affections, the desires and the motives. "Thoughts." Even our thoughts, or purposes, are to be guarded.

8. "Finally." In order for us to be the happy recipients of God's love and favor it will be necessary for us to take the course here outlined by the apostle. "True." Ability to discern truth from error is here recognized. "Pure." Freedom from fleshly impurity which defiles body and soul. It denotes chastity in every part of life. "Good report." Whatever is spoken well of among good men. "Think." Let your thoughts dwell upon that which is virtuous and holy. In this verse we have "the science of Christian ethics."

9. "These things do." The apostle is so conscious that in all these things he has followed Christ that he does not hesitate to commend his life to them as worthy of imitation. "What they saw in him was the same as what they had heard from him."

IV. Thankfulness for the gift sent (vs. 10-13). 10. "But I rejoiced." "The renewed proof of their regard in the relief sent by Epaphroditus awoke in the apostle a holy joy. They were, in their solicitude, like a tree putting forth fresh shoots. They had helped him before, and, indeed, had never ceased their care of him, but they had for a long time lacked an opportunity of manifesting it."

11. "I have learned," etc. The apostle does not say he had not been in want, but he had learned to meet adversity with that cheerfulness which the grace of God in the heart can give.

12. "I know how," etc. He had been in poverty and want, and again he had abounded with blessings. He knew the two extremes, and was not cast down in the one or elated in the other. He took whatever came as from the Lord.

13. "I can do," etc. St. Paul "now passes from knowledge to power." This ability came through faith in Christ.

Followed Natural Woodsman.

When President Roosevelt was on a turkey hunt in the neighborhood of Bull Run battlefield a couple of weeks ago he and a Mr. Hayden, with a guide, left the turkey run and plunged into a stretch of woodland. After they had walked some miles Mr. Hayden said to the guide: "You've lost your way." "Not a bit of it," was the reply. "Oh, yes, you have. The sun is in the southwest at this time of day and we should be going due east." Mr. Roosevelt said: "I always follow a man who steers in the woods by the sun or stars. I'll follow your leadership, Mr. Hayden." He did so and reached his destination in a bee line, to the guide's deep discomfiture.

Some Parisian restaurants charge a shilling extra for the use of the table cloth.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Worse Than Useless.

Few among us are wise enough to know when he has said enough. It was one of our homely old philosophers who said: 'When you've struck ile stop boring. Many a man has bored clean through and let the ile run out at the bottom." There is a world of wisdom in knowing when to stop, especially in our efforts to aid others. Many a hint may be accepted where bald advice meets only resentment. Many times a word that might be effective loses its force when it lengthens into a lecture. Those who have to do with other souls, with their teaching and guiding, should hold this truth constantly in remembrance. Scolding is always weak, and lengthy diatribes are generally worse than useless. Moral truth is not a liniment to be rubbed in with vigorous friction; it is a seed that must be left to germinate, and no amount of stamping it down will make it grow. "A word fitly spoken" is more valuable than censure or argument.

Since the House of the Fifty-seventh Congress came into existence, in March, 1901, twelve members have died, three have resigned and two have been unseated as a result of contests, making a total of seventeen changes in less than two years. This, according to those intrusted with the compilation of data of this character, is the greatest number of changes during one session of Congress in the history of that legislative body.

THE PINKHAM CURES

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMEN.

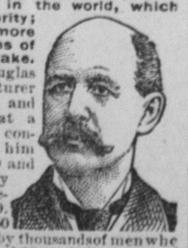
Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame; wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world, which proves their superiority; they are worn by more people in all stations of life than any other make.



Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3 shoes are worn by thousands of men who have been paying $4 and $5, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for $3.50 or $3.00.

He has convinced them that the style, fit and wear of his $3.50 and $3.00 shoes is just as good. Place side by side it is impossible to see any difference. A trial will convince you.

Notice Increase in Business: 1899 Sales: $2,203,883.21; 1900 Sales: $5,024,340.00. A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 25c. Extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted:—Edward Bagnall Pittsburg, apparatus for grinding, smoothing and polishing plate glass; Charles W. Bray, Pittsburg, manufacture of black plates or sheets, also apparatus for making black plates or sheets; William M. Brown, Johnstown, contact box for electric railways, also electric switch; James T. Callahan, Butler, well casing packer; Frank Conrad, Wilkinsburg, means for measuring the energy of three-phase alternating current circuits; also ground detector for electric circuits; James W. Cruikshanks, Pittsburg, leer for annealing plate glass; Thomas F. Davies, Duquesne, rail joint and fastening; Louis B. Fulton, Pittsburg, pump governor.

Pensions granted:—Henry T. McKelvey, McKeesport, $6; Patrick H. McGee, Beaver Falls, $10; George Sharp, Camprun, $6; John A. Williams, Roaring Spring, $10; George W. Neff, Hollidaysburg, $12; Charles H. Farnsworth, West Bingham, $10; Winfield S. Shields, Marion Center, $10; Andrew Bonner, Houtzdale, $14; Jennie A. Patterson, Allegheny, $8; Hannah McClure, New Castle, $8; Hattie Hobson Allegheny, $8; Mary S. Ferguson, Franklin, $8; Rebecca Adams, Tarentum, $8; Albert V. Jerauld, Nicholson, $6; Jacob Josberger, dead, Pittsburg, $12; Norris Crossman, Titusville, $8; Laurice Dehan, Oil City, $8; Daniel Mock, McConnellsville, $12; Absalom F. Mortimer, Erie, $10; Benjamin J. Caldwell, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie, $8; George W. Coufer, Venus, $12; Timothy Sullivan, Jamestown, $8; Annie Ream, Johnstown, $8; Sarah M. Hayward, Bradford, $8; Martha E. Hays, New Castle, $12.

Two new coal operations were started in Pottsville, which will largely increase the output of this district. The Darkwater Coal Company started the opening of a mine on the Pott and Bannan tract, which contains an immense amount of coal. This company is comprised of Philadelphia and New York capitalists, with offices in Philadelphia. The Stanton Colliery, which was abandoned by the Reading Company, ten years ago, is being reopened by Smith, Meyers & Co., who started the erection of a large breaker on the ground. The Black Diamond Company, headed by Terrence V. Powderly, also expects soon to begin shipping coal.

At the Oak Hill Colliery, at Duncott, which employs 600 men, 100 sticks of dynamite were exploded when a miner tried to pry off the cover of a case containing the explosive. Three miners were killed and a score more or less injured. The accident occurred nearly a quarter of a mile under ground and 500 feet from the foot of the slope. Nine sets of timbers were blown out and there was a fall of many tons of coal and rock, which filled a large portion of the gangway. Many miners were cut by flying rocks, splinters of timbers and other missiles. The bodies of the men that were killed were badly dismembered.

Sarah Hickey, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hickey, of East Smethport, perished in a fire that destroyed their home. The flames made such quick progress that the occupants of the upper part of the building had scant time to escape with their lives. The daughter was the first to emerge from the burning house and not seeing her mother she rushed frantically back through smoke and flame to rescue her parent, who, in the meantime, had jumped to the ground from a window. Both Mrs. Hickey and the grandmother, Mrs. Conley, in their attempts to reach the child, were badly burned.

Announcement was made today at Lewisburg of the successful completion of the effort to secure $100,000 additional endowment for Bucknell University. The institution is now worth $1,000,000, and has an attendance this year of 620 students, an increase over that of last year. West College, the new dormitory, with accommodations for ninety students, erected two years ago, is occupied now and every room is taken. The new physical laboratory, which includes a heating plant from which all the buildings are warmed, is being used this year for the first time.

The Schuylkill County Commissioners have reduced the county debt $27,000 by calling in bonds to that amount. There is over $100,000 in the treasury and the commissioners expect soon to clear the county of debt.

Rev. F. J. Millman, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Pottsville, has been indorsed by the Schuylkill and Lackawanna delegates for chaplain of the Lower House of the State Legislature. Support of other counties has been assured.

Constables Michael and Roehrich took into custody, at Lancaster, Cyrus Sandoe and Frank Parmer, Welsh mountaineers, on charges of robbing the railroad station at East Earl and Martin's store, at Cedar Lane. Sandoe recently turned detective and was investigating other robberies in eastern Lancaster county.

Paul W. Houck, of Shenandoah, has just received word his appointment to the vacancy on the State Pharmaceutical Board, caused by the death of Dr George W. Kennedy, of Pottsville. The selection of Mr. Houck is received by Schuylkill county with much gratification. The position pays $600 a year.

During the past week the Municipal Hospital building at Oakview, where many smallpox patients were treated last winter, has been broken into and numerous articles have been carried away. Since the closing of the hospital blankets, sheets and other necessities have been kept in the building on the second floor, and many of these are missing.

At a meeting of the State Forestry Reservation Commission it was announced that during Governor Stone's administration the State holdings of forest land for State purposes was increased to 653,000 acres. Resolutions were passed thanking Governor Stone for his co-operation.

Mrs. H. F. McReynolds, widow of H. F. McReynolds, for years editor and publisher of the Harrisburg "Patriot," is dead, aged 75 years.

Fred Gifford, of Penfield, accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting, his gun being discharged as he was carrying it by the muzzle.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Trade and speculation experienced the customary holiday quiet.

Industrial undertakings are interrupted in many cases by the taking of inventories, while other plants are closed because fuel cannot be obtained. Orders still come forward freely, and the new year will open with more business on the books than ever before.

Prices of commodities are firmly held by the steady domestic demand, and there is a good export movement of the leading staples. In this, as in many other instances, however, there is still the drawback of inadequate transporting facilities which restrict shipments to the seaboard. Financial conditions are satisfactory.

Railway earnings thus far reported for the month of December surpass last year's by 5.0 per cent., and those of 1900 by 11.6 per cent.

Quiet conditions in the iron and steel industry unaccompanied by any sign of weakness, testify to the healthy tone and suggest a bright outlook for the coming year. Furnaces and mills will extend the season of idleness beyond the usual time, not because orders are lacking, but in order to accumulate a moderate supply of coke.

New England shoe factories are in full operation and have liberal orders on hand. Quotations are firm, but without change, as there is little new business coming forward at this time to produce fluctuations. Staple lines are especially strong in tone. Salesmen at the West send in large sample orders for fall styles, but no contracts of importance have been placed as yet.

An unexpectedly favorable feature has appeared in the market for cotton goods. After a long season of stagnation in the export division, the demand for China suddenly became considerable, notwithstanding the depression in silver and liberal stocks of cottons in Shanghai. Inquiries on this account are still numerous, although prices became firmer with the stimulus of more business. Domestic trade is limited to immediate requirements, as is seasonable, yet there is sufficient buying in most lines to prevent undesirable accumulation of supplies.

Failures for the week numbered 209 in the United States, against 250 last year, and 21 in Canada, compared with 23 a year ago.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 25a3.45; best Patent, $4.65; choice Family, $3.90.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 84c; Philadelphia No 2, 76¾a76¾c; Baltimore No 2 76¾c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 65c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51¾a52; Baltimore No. 2, 56c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 38c; Philadelphia No. 2, 40c; Baltimore No 2, 37c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.50a81.00; No. 2 timothy, $16.50a17.00; No. 3 timothy $14.50a15.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy $2 50@3 25; fair to good per brl, 2 00c@$2 50; Cabbages, Domestic, per ton, $8.00a9.00. Celery, per doz. 18c@25c; Egzplants, native, per 100, $1 50@2 00; Grapes, basket, 12a16c Lettuce, native, per bu box, 50c@60c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 80@ Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 65c@75c.

Potatoes, White, per bu 60a65c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 65a68c; New York, per bu 65a70; sweets, per brl $2 25a2.50

Butter, Separator, 30a31c; Gathered cream, 28a29c; prints, 1-lb 31a32c; Rolls, 2-lb, 30a31; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 25a26c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 13a13¼c; medium, 36-lb, 13a13¾; picnics, 23-lb, 13¼a13½c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 9½a10c; old roosters, each 25a30c; Turkeys, 13a14c; Ducks, 11a12

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12½a12¾c; cows and light steers 9a9¼c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10¾c; bulk shoulders, 10¼c; bulk bellies, 12c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 10c; bacon shoulders, 11¼c; sugar-cured breasts, 14¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 11¼c; sugar-cured California hams, 10¼c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower, good to prime steers $5 60a6 60; medium $3 00a5 50; stockers and feeders $2 00 a4 50; cows, $1 25a4 50; heifers $2 00a 5 00; Texas-fed steers $3 50a4 75. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $4 50a6 20; good to choice, heavy $6 30a6 50; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 75a4 50; Western sheep $4 25a4 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $5 75a5 90; prime $5 60a5 75. Hogs, prime heavy $6 45a6 50, mediums $6 30; heavy Yorkers $6 20a6 25. Sheep steady, Best wethers $3 90a4 10 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 30a5 50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Glovemakers will form an international union.

The standard rate of wages for bricklayers in England is $10.50 a week.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers initiated 4,000 new members during the last five months.

Wages of the employes on the Welland canal have been increased by the Canadian Government.

The number of laborers required to cultivate the tea crop in India is 666,000.

Within the past five years labor organizations of New York State have increased in membership 75 per cent.

By 59 votes to 5 the Northumberland (England) miners' delegates have refused to adopt a scheme to reduce the coal output.

Switzerland has 5,000 different factories and the whole country is a beehive of house industry.

Agitation for better pay for common school teachers still goes on in Iowa but as yet the pay is no better than it was.

A Post-Mortem.

A certain knight of the quill in a government office once upon a time asked for a week's leave that he might go to bury his father. This was readily granted. A day or two afterward there arrived a visitor who wished to see Mr. A——, the orphan. Mr. A——'s chief explained that he wasn't to be seen—in fact, he had gone away to bury his father.

"But," said the stranger, "I am his father."

"Well," replied the official, a man of few words. "I don't know anything about Mr. A——'s private affairs; I only know he has gone to bury you."

At the end of the week of mourning Mr. A—— returned, looking very disconsolate. When asked by his chief how he had fared he pulled a very long face and said he had had "the melancholy satisfaction of seeing the last rites properly performed," and so on; adding that of course he felt very deeply on the subject, but that no doubt time would lighten the load of his affliction.

"Ah," replied the other, "I can sympathize with you. I lost my father when I was a young man. When you lose your father you lose your best friend. I hadn't the pleasure of your poor father's acquaintance during his lifetime, but he called here a few days after his death, and I had a short conversation with him. Now, this wast most irregular; and my object in sending for you was this—when next the poor old gentleman dies, do, if you possibly can, arrange to have him buried, and be back here to meet him in case he calls again. That's all. Good morning."

Exit Mr. A——, not perhaps, any outwardly sadder, but certainly a much wiser, man.

Remarkable Correspondence.

"Mr. Thompson presents his compliments to Mr. Simpson, and begs to request that he will keep his doggs from trespassing on his grounds."

"Mr. Simpson presents his compliments to Mr. Thompson and begs to suggest in future he should not spell 'dogs' with two gees."

"Mr. Thompson's respects to Mr. Simpson, and will feel obliged if he will add the letter 'e' to the last word in the note just received, so as to represent Mr. Simpson and lady."

"Mr. Simpson returns Mr. Thompson's note unopened, the impertinence it contains being only equalled by its vulgarity."

They are Sensitive.

The sensitiveness of the families of distinguished men as to the early occupations of their ancestors is somewhat remarkable. Recently an author was asked to write a brief history of the life of a man who had done service to his state. Like Lincoln, this man had been a woodchopper, a fact to which his historian gave prominence.

"Don't say he was a "woodchopper," said the spokesman of the family. "That will never do."

"What shall I say then?" asked the author.

"Say—let me see now. Just say that he was connected with the lumber business."

Indigestion, congested liver, impure blood, constipation, these are what afflict thousands of people who do not know what is the matter with them. They drag along a miserable existence; they apply to the local doctors occasionally, and sometimes obtain a little temporary relief, but the old, tired, worn-out, all-gone, distressed feeling always comes back again worse than ever, until in time they become tired of living, wonder why they were ever born, and why they are alive unless to endure constant suffering. To such sufferers there is a haven of refuge in Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which was discovered more than 60 years ago, and which is a wonderful medicine. One trial will convince the most sceptical that any or all of these difficulties may be removed, and a perfect cure effected by taking Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops. Get a bottle at once before it is too late.

Speech may be silver and silence golden, but the fellow with the most brass gets the tin.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At St. Augustine, Fla., is the only mill in the world that gets its power direct from an artesian well.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

By 59 votes to 5 the Northumberland (England) miners' delegates have refused to adopt a scheme to reduce the coal output.

Feed Your Land
with fertilizers rich in
Potash
and your crop will crowd your barn. Sow potash and reap dollars.

Our five books are a complete treatise on fertilizers, written by men who know. Write for them.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau Street, New York.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA

C.B. CHAMBERLIN, M.D.
OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C.:

"Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic."—C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

Dr. L. Jordan.

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and now consider myself a well man and I after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Chicago boasts of a ninety horse power gasoline street car.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some people run into debt and others claim they are pushed in.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

About 1000 diamond workers in Amsterdam are out of work.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

If she is frugal even the old maid can husband her resources.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c.
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1842. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Will's Pension Agency, Wills Building, 313 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 2 IT PAYS

Rheumacide

Is the Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

The ONLY compound on the market that cures this terrible disease without doing irreparable harm to the digestive organs.

UNEQUALLED as a BLOOD PURIFIER.

CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDS IT.

FREESTATE, S. C., Aug. 18, 1902.

Gentlemen:—I had rheumatism for about twelve years. Great deal of the time I had to use crutches or cane. Was confined to bed, nearly helpless, three months at a time, several times. Last spring I began to take "RHEUMACIDE." I used two bottles before I noticed any benefit. Altogether I used seven bottles and the cure seems to be complete, as I have had no symptoms of rheumatism since. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine. B. F. PENIGAN.

For sale by Druggists, or sent expressage prepaid on receipt of $1.00.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md.

WINCHESTER
METALLIC CARTRIDGES.

DURING our 30 years of gun making, we have discovered many things about ammunition that no one could learn in any other way. Our discoveries in this line, together with years of experience manufacturing ammunition, enable us to embody many fine points in Winchester Metallic Cartridges for rifles and revolvers which make them superior in many ways to all other brands upon the market. Winchester cartridges in all calibers are accurate, sure-fire and exact in size; being made and loaded in a modern manner by skilled experts. If you want the best *INSIST UPON HAVING WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.*

Apropos of Lord Kelvin's assertion that in four hundred years the coal of the world will be used up, M. Cartleux, chief engineer of the Northern Railway of France, says that in ten years, between petroleum and alcohol, coal mining will not pay.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

United States Government Sold 2,000,000 Guns. Revolvers, Swords, etc., to FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 579 Broadway, N. Y. Catalog, 1000 illustrations, free.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.
17 State Street, New York City.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here....

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist.—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon.

Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

Roll of Honor

Intermediate—F. A. Foreman, teacher.—William Bradford, *Ralph Dinges, Guy Foreman, Robert Krumbine, *Charlie Miller, *John Odenkirk, George Slack, *Freda Bailey, *Isabel Rowe, *Lulu Shultz.

New Town.

A town is to be laid out at the Junction, across the Juniata from Lewistown. The trolley line is to be extended to that point, which heretofore only reached the river bridge. The name of the new town will be Burns.

Of Interest in the Kitchen.

Those who exercise supervision over the family board will be interested in the suggestion for the menu appearing in the Delineator for February. Some dainty ways of serving midwinter fruits are described and illustrated.

Mr. Lybarger.

In addition to what has been said in reference to Lee Francis Lybarger, Esq., as lecturer, the editor wishes to add his personal testimony. Mr. Lybarger is a fluent speaker and one who will be able to please an audience such as will greet him in Grange Arcadia. Whether on the stump in a campaign or on the rostrum as an educator or lecturer Mr. Lybarger is perfectly at home.

$100,000 for Bucknell University.

The announcement was made on New Year's day that the effort to raise $100,000 additional endowment for Bucknell University has been successfully completed. This brings the property of the institution up to a million dollars. The attendance this year numbers six hundred and twenty. The success of the institution greatly encourages its friends to attempt yet larger things in the future.

Installation of Officers.

The installation of the officers of Progress Grange took place Saturday afternoon in Grange Arcadia. The officers elected are :

Master—David K. Keller.
Overseer—George Gingerich.
Lecturer—Hon. L. Rhone.
Secretary—John Rishel.
Treasurer—J. J. Arney.
Steward—Bigler Shaffer.
Asst. Steward—Wm. Keller.
Chaplain—Mrs. John Conley.
Gate Keeper—Roy Shaffer.
Ceres—Pearl Riter
Pomona—Bertha Garver.
Flora—Annie Breon.
Lady Steward—Edith Lutz.
Insurance Director—James A. Keller.

Progress Grange is rapidly growing in membership, the enrollment having reached nearly one hundred and fifty. There are at present twelve or fifteen applicants on file, all being very substantial citizens of this community.

The Americanization of Mexico.

Within the next ten years agricultural industries in the Republic of Mexico will produce greater profits than her mines of silver and gold and her smelters combined. During the past few years over $500,000,000 of American capital has been invested in the republic and this figure will be greatly exceeded in the next five years. Mexico's mountains and hills are overrun with prospectors from the States; the valleys and hot lands are being invaded by an army which represents many millions of foreign capital and her resources are being subjected to rigid inspection by men who stand ready to spend vast sums in developing them. The Mexico of twenty, even ten years ago, is gone to return no more, and the awakening of a nation is being accomplished by an inpouring of foreign capital in a rapidly increasing volume.—January National.

TEACHERS' LOCAL INSTITUTE.

Eloquent Lecturer Friday Night—How to be Happy.

In another column will be found the program for the teachers' local institute to be held in this place, Friday and Saturday, January 16th and 17th.

Friday night's session will be given over to Prof. Lee Francis Lybarger, of Mifflinburg, who will deliver a lecture on the subject "How to be Happy."

These institutes can be made of special value to teachers, if they take an interest in the discussions that is in keeping with the position they occupy. A teacher's soul should be in teaching, and be or she should enter whole-souled into any discussion that touches the profession.

The energy put forth at local institutes by teachers very accurately registers the effort put forth in school work, and that index too frequently points to lethargy instead of reading activity and progress. These remarks are not any too complimentary, but the Reporter hopes to say, when giving an account of the institute of which this article is an announcement, that the teachers of district No. 2 put forth their best efforts and shirked their duty in nothing.

The people of Centre Hall are generous, courteous and hospitable, and they will bring these graces into action during the institute by entertaining teachers and all others who come here on account of that gathering.

Following are a few newspaper clippings commenting on the eloquence and manner of Prof. Lybarger.

Mr. Lybarger is a brilliant speaker and one of the best thinkers on economic and social questions in this country.—Toledo News.

The speech of the evening was made by L. F. Lybarger. He made a wonderful impression upon his audience. —Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Lybarger's address was an able one and full of real eloquence. His points were clearly brought out and his delivery showed him a true orator. —Mt. Vernon (Ohio) News.

Ex-Governor Hastings Ill.

Former Governor Daniel H. Hastings is seriously ill at his home in Bellefonte with pleuro-pneumonia. His attending physician, Dr. George F. Harris, says that while his condition has not reached the critical stage, it is alarming.

Patron's Fire Insurance Company.

The Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., held its annual meeting in Bellefonte Tuesday. I. S. Frain, of Abdera, was reelected president, and James A. Keller, Centre Hall, was reelected secretary. Geo. L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, succeeds Samuel Baily as treasurer.

The auditors will meet at the office of the secretary Friday of this week. The auditors are Col. James F. Weaver, James Gilliland, George L. Goodhart.

Reifsnyder-Weaver.

The marriage of Joseph Wellington Reifsnyder, son of J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., of Millheim, and Miss Catharine Weaver, of the same place, took place Sunday evening at the Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. Sheeder. The young couple Monday morning went to Philadelphia, where they will remain for a week. They will begin housekeeping within a month at the Reifsnyder home, which will be vacated by the 'Squire as soon as his new residence is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Reifsnyder have the best wishes of the Reporter and their many friends.

Free Theater Tickets.

This will especially interest the children, and it is for their benefit, more particularly, that the offer is made. At Keith's new Chestnut Street Theater (the finest in the world) a feature act is this week being presented that is not only a novelty in its line, but a startling demonstration of the possibilities of animal training.

One ticket for a front orchestra seat will be given to each of the first ten people sending in the name of this great animal act. Don't delay, but write now, and you may be one of the fortunate winners. Address your answer to "Editor," Keith's New Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tried to Dupe Him.

The readers will remember an article in these columns some time ago giving the facts in regard to the shooting and afterwards the death in the Middleburg jail of a burglar by John B. Shellenberger, a merchant and postmaster of Bannerville. A short time ago Mr. Shellenberger received a threatening letter from an unknown person, making a demand for $500.-00, or pay the penalty with his life. A point was designated where the money should be put at a stated time. The latter which was mailed on the Sunbury and Lewistown Railway, was delayed until several hours after the time specified had elapsed. On investigation a box was found at a point which could be viewed from a distant woods.

It was thought the scheme was that of local talent, who judged their victim an easy mark.

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Walton is Speaker—Penrose and Guffey Named for Senate.

Just as the presiding officers of the last two Assemblies were elected in a storm of strife and bribery those elected Tuesday were chosen in a calm. Officers of the House and Senate were elected as had been directed weeks ago by Senator Quay.

Henry F. Walton was elected speaker of the House, with only the handful of Democratic representatives voting against him in favor of their caucus nominee, L. M. Castner. John M. Scott was elected to preside over the Senate, with the few Democrats voting for E. M. Herbst, of Berks. Afterward both elections were made unanimous. No more uneventful opening of the Pennsylvania General Assembly has ever occurred.

At the Republican caucus Tuesday night, the nomination of Penrose for U. S. Senator was accomplished without a dissenting vote. J. M. Guffey is the Democratic caucus candidate.

Married.

Tuesday evening, December 30th, at 7.30 p. m., M. N. Garver and Anna G. Summers, both of near Centre Hall, were united in marriage at Colyer, at the Evangelical Christian parsonage, by Rev. A. J. Horner.

New Year's Notice.

Smith's Photos have a style and prestige peculiarly their own. If you wish to get the latest, and most up-to-date photos made, come to the Centre Hall Gallery, Friday, Jan. 9th, and see samples.

W. W. SMITH, Artist.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg.

For the accommodation of those desiring to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Pennypacker, at Harrisburg, January 20, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Harrisburg, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, on January 19 and 20, good to return until January 21, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.

That Kiss.

The following unidentified paragraph floating around in the joke column deserves a different classification: A kiss is a peculiar proposition. Of no use to any one, yet absolute bliss to two. The small boy gets it for nothing, the young man has to steal it, and the old man has to pay for it. The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the hypocrite's mask. To a young girl faith, to a married woman hope, and to an old maid charity.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry H. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Valeria Gettig, Pitcairn.
James B. Oswalt, Moshannon.
Emma Butler, Howard.
J. W. Thomas, Elmira, N. Y.
Mary E. Way, Port Matilda.
W. H. Snyder, Centre Hall.
Myrtle Garis, Centre Hall.
Ray Allison, Howard.
Mary B. Loder, Howard.
Joseph W. Reifsnyder, Millheim.
Kathryn E. Weaver, Millheim.
C. Asher Stahl, Centre Hall.
Anna Maybelle Smith, Potters Mills.

Move For Good Roads.

Senator Sproul and Representative Cooper, of Delaware, have drafted a bill which contemplates the raising of $12,000,000 for the improvement of the roads of the commonwealth. The bill provides that $6,000,000 shall be appropriated by the State and a similar amount by the counties and townships and that $1,000,000 be expended every year. It is estimated that under the bill 500 miles of road could be built, every year. The bill also provides for the creation of a State Highway commission which shall be charged with the work of administering the fund for the building of better roads. The bill will be introduced in the senate by Senator Sproul and in the house by Representative Cooper. Senator Quay and and President Cassatt, of Pennsylvania, favor the bill.

Deaths in Lower Penns Valley.

The Millheim Journal says: Thursday evening while Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Miller, of Pine Creek Mills, were returning from a visit to Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrr. Elias Stover, of Penn township, their infant child died. When they left Mr. Stover's the child seemed in its usual health but when they arrived at home it was found dead. Heart disease was the cause.

John C. Shunk died on Monday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry Mowery, at Aaronsburg, aged about seventy-three years. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, interment at Aaronsburg. Mr. Shunk was a veteran of the Civil War. Several years ago he was a citizen of Millheim but lately has been living in the State of Delaware. He returned a few weeks ago in very poor health to make his home with his sister.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Shauver, of Penn township, died last Thursday morning.

Late arrivals, long and short sleeve corset covers; knitted light gauze underwear, very desirable—Garman's.

HAND TORN OFF.

Doland Decker Gets His Hand into a Fodder Shredder.

Doland Decker, son of Green Decker, of near Beech, had the experience of a fearful accident Monday which cost one of his hands. The young man, who is about twenty-one years of age, bright and promising, was in the act of lifting the top that covers the cylinder to examine the machinery which needed attention, when quick as a flash his coat sleeve was caught by one of the cylinders and his hand drawn into the machinery. The hand and arm to a point above the wrist was cut and squeezed into a pulp.

Dr. H. S. Braucht and Dr. P. W. Leitzell, of Spring Mills, were hurriedly summoned, and concluded that the only thing to do was to amputate the arm a few inches below the elbow, and the same was done. The patient from latest reports is not suffering more than is usually the case after an amputation takes place.

Is It Coal?

Boalsburg is in an excited condition on account of the bright prospects of finding coal near that place. Mention was made in the Reporter previously of the fact that a shaft was being sunk on the Reitz farm, and now the correspondent of the Reporter from Boalsburg states that another party has found rocks west of that place on the surface that apparently contain coal, or at least inflammable matter.

The finding of fuel in the form of coal, in this locality is not in accordance with the belief of geologists, but these scientific men have more than once been obliged to correct their beliefs on account of some persistent man who thrust away science and proved his own belief by sinking a shaft. A thorough investigation about Boalsburg will at least reveal the truth.

LOCALS.

Miss Ella Moyer spent last week visiting friends at Potters Mills.

Japanese and Hudson tablets—extra quality, 5 cents—Garman's.

Laundry soap at 5 cents per pound, 40 per cent. below price—Garman's.

Rev. C. W. Rishel will fill the appointment in the Methodist church Sunday.

Pomona Grange will meet in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Friday, 23rd inst., instead of 10th.

Fred Zettle has purchased James Reeder's interest in the Reeder farm, near Beech, for $1,000.

It is reported that Charles D. Emerick, of Wall, son of M. L. Emerick, of this place, was married to Miss Bressler.

Asher Stahl, of this place, and Miss Anna Maybell Smith, daughter of Michael Smith, of Potters Mills, were married Wednesday evening.

N. B. Spangler, Esq., attorney for petitions, publishes a notice of interest to Penns Valley people in reference to the vacating of the Youngmanstown turnpike.

In another column will be found a partial list of Democratic district chairmen. A full list will appear next week. County Chairman Cyrus Brungart has made good selections.

J. H. Neuhauser, of Columbia, a graduate of Bucknell, and now a student at the Wittenberg Theological Seminary, at Springfield, Ohio, was the guest of Prof. A. M. Allison, in this place part of Tuesday and Wednesday.

As before announced there will be meetings in the Presbyterian church during next week, beginning on Monday at 7 p. m. Rev. W. F. Carson, who was to assist, is detained in Philadelphia by the critical illness of his child. The pastor hopes to obtain assistance from others. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all.

On account of a press of work, the subscription list of the Reporter was not corrected last week, but it is intended that it shall be done before the next issue goes to press. Subscribers who do not have a "3" on their label are in arrears, and an effort should be made to have that figure placed there. "Jan. 03," denotes that your subscription is paid up to "January, 1903;" "03," denotes that the paper has been paid up to "July, 1903," and that you do not owe the Reporter anything. If there is no date on your label it shows that you have never paid the present owner anything, and that you are indebted from July, 1900, or, if there is a date on the label prior to July, 1900, the same conditions exist, and in that case three dollars should be sent to this office at once, which will pay the paper until July, 1903. There are not many patrons who are that far in arrears, but those who are should redeem their record.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1903.

Centre Hall, F. W. Bradford, Centre Hall.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
State College, M. S. McDowell, State College.
College Twp., I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
Ferguson, W. P., Franklin Bowersox, Penn. Fur.
Gregg, N. P., George W. Ream, Penn Cave.
Gregg, E. P., Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
Gregg, W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills.
Haines, E. P., E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Haines, W. P., Ralph Stover, Aaronsburg.
Harris, Oscar Stover, Boalsburg.
Miles, E. P., Jerry Brungart, Wolf's Store.
Miles, M. P., John Zeigler, Rebersburg.
Miles, W. P., A. J. Hazel, Madisonburg.
Penn, W. P., Smith, Millheim.
Potter, S. P., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
Potter, N. P., David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
Potter, W. P., James W. Spangler, Tusseyville.

Secretaries: CYRUS BRUNGART, Chairman.
L. A. SHAFFER.
J. K. JOHNSON.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

If you will read over the following carefully you will surely find something you are in need of, and to get it quick and at the right price go to the Star Store first and save time and trouble hunting for it. We want to mention a list of articles carried in our stock and not usually found in the ordinary store.

Listen!

In the first place we wish to call your attention to our line of cutlery. We have the agency in this district for the sale of Case Bros. knives, razors and scissors and when you want a good article, don't fail to examine these goods. Again, your attention is called to the American Washing Machine, which we have been selling for nearly 10 years. We can give you the names of a score of families in town and vicinity who are using this machine and are well pleased. The price is $3.50. See it.

Did you see the carpet we are offering at 25c. per yd? It is a hummer, a yd. wide and sure to please. Have also a pretty matting at 25c. per yd.

Have you seen our assortment of Horse Blankets?

Now we wish to name some articles we always keep in stock that it is almost impossible to get anywhere else in the valley.

Observe.

Dynamite, caps and fuse, barb and smooth wire, poultry netting, staples, roofing paper, caps and nails for putting on same, heavy hinges for barn doors, track and rolls for doors, cement, patent plaster, plastering hair, building paper, heavy and light, chain and bucket pumps and their supplies, clothes wringers, Mrs. Potts sad irons, nickled, ice skates, hog wringers and rings, bull rings, mason hammers, stone hammers, grain bags, cross cut saws, bunk saws, corn shellers, meat cutters, sausage stuffers, crushed oyster shell, kant hooks, handles, axes, cobblers outfit, Lynn burnishing ink, oil stoves, family scales, wire rat traps, one man saws, halter chains, steel traps, cow chains, breast chains, trace chains, rope all sizes, hickory splint brooms, buggy shafts, bellows, round and flat irons, steel tire, glass, stove pipe, rock powder, lead, wire pliers and many other articles we don't have space to mention.

ALL KINDS of Country Produce Wanted.

On Saturday, 10th inst., we will sell Granulated Sugar in 5-Lb. Muslin Sacks at 5c lb. Keep your eye on this space and

THE STAR.

District No. 2.

Teachers' Local Institute

CENTRE HALL, PENN.
JANUARY 16-17, 1903.

FRIDAY—Evening Session, 8 O'Clock.

Lecture: "How to be Happy." . . . Lee Francis Lybarger.

SATURDAY—Morning Session, 9 O'Clock.

MUSIC.

Invocation. - - - - - - - - Rev. W. H. Schuyler.

MUSIC.

Address. - - - - - - - - - E. A. Zeigler.

Discussion: Relation of School and Community. Opened by W. A. Krise, Edward Williams, R. D. Foreman, Miss Nancy Heberling.

Recitation. . . . . Miss Edna Krumrine.

Address. . . . . C. R. Neff.

MUSIC.

Discussion: How to Prevent Tardiness. Opened by N. N. Hartswick, G. W. R. Williams, D. K. Mothersbaugh, M. E. Heberling, J. J. Spangler, H. M. Lonbarger.

Discussion: Home Study. Opened by Edward K. Smith, Miss Gertrude Wieland, Miss Florida Duck, J. R. Bible, Miss Cora Love.

Afternoon Session, 1 O'Clock.

MUSIC.

Debate: Resolved, That Prizes are not Productive of Good.
Affirmative—J. D. Hunter and H. W. Morris.
Negative—John D. Meyer and C. R. Neff.

Recitation. . . . . Miss Anna Bartholomew.

Discussion: Centralization of Rural Schools. Opened by S. W. Gramley, Hon. L. Rhone, Superintendent C. L. Gramley.

Discussions will be open to all.

Entertainment will be provided for all visitors.

An admission of 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children will be charged for the lecture Friday night. All other sessions are free to the public.

Weather Report for U. S. Government.

MONTH. January		TEMPERATURE. Maximum	Minimum	PRECIPITATION. Rain	Snow	WIND DIRECTION. North	East	South	West	THE SKY. Clear	Cloudy
Thursday	1	32	14	...	...	-	*	-	-	*	-
Friday	2	35	31	T	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Saturday	3	43	31	T	...	-	-	*	-	-	*
Sunday	4	39	33	m	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Monday	5	36	31	...	T	-	-	-	*	-	*
Tuesday	6	32	22	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Wednesday	7	29	20	T	2	-	*	-	-	-	*

Thursday, 9 A. M.: Present temperature 20°; coldest last night, 19°; ½ in. snow; cloudy, north west wind.

NOTE.—These observations are taken each day at sun-set. The thermometers are sheltered and correctly indicate the coldest and warmest it has been during the past 24 hours. The figures in the rain column represent rain or snow, in inches, the latter reduced to water.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates for political recognition before borough and township caucuses must be accompanied with the cash. The rate is one dollar. All other notices of political character, five cents a line, also cash in advance.

We are authorized to state that Frank Bogdan, of the West precinct, is a candidate for the office of Supervisor of roads of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

Sale Register.

[Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will be given an advertisement under this head free of charge. When posters are not printed here the rate is Fifty Cents in advance.]

Tuesday 12 o'clock noon—March 10—Joseph Grossman, about ¼ mile south of Earlystown, horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods; also ⅛ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turnpike; also 9 acres, more or less, timber land on Tussey Mountain adjoining Kerlin homestead.

Thursday 10 a. m.—March 12—J. H. Wagner, one mile east of Potters Mills, large farm stock and complete set of farm implements.

Thursday—March 12—Jacob Breon, one and one-half miles south-west of Millheim, farm stock, implements and household goods.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 14—Harry Decker, 1¼ miles east of Centre Hill, on Dauberman's farm, household goods, etc.

Tuesday—March 17—Samuel Durst, south of Centre Hall.

Wednesday 10 a. m.—March 18—Jacob Shearer, east of Centre Hill, farm stock and implements.

Thursday 1 p. m.—March 19—J. S. Showers, ¾ mile north of Tusseyville, farm stock and implements.

Monday, March 23—M. B. Duck, 2½ miles west of Spring Mills, a large farm stock and farm implements.

Tuesday 9 a. m.—March 24—Perry Breon, 2 miles east of Centre Hall. Large sale of farm stock and implements.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 28—Mrs. M. A. Rearick, on pike near Spring Mills, live stock, farm implements, household furniture, etc.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

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